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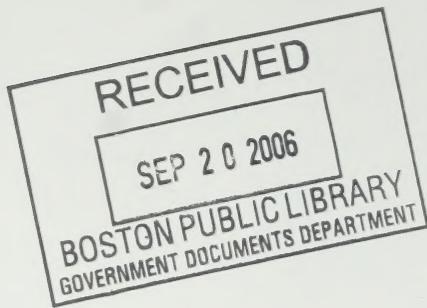
ANNUAL REPORT

*of the Librarian of Congress
for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005*





ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS
2005





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About the historic photographs: Pictured throughout this report are images from the grand construction of the Thomas Jefferson Building of the Library of Congress, 1889–1897 (images courtesy of the Library's Prints and Photographs Division). When the Jefferson Building opened on a rainy Monday morning on November 1, 1897, its impressive Italian Renaissance façade and its elaborately decorated interior spaces set it apart from any other public structure that existed in the United States at that time.

To mark its centenary in 1997, the Thomas Jefferson Building officially reopened to the public after a decade-long renovation and modernization. Now the elegant building is again undergoing a multiyear redesign effort in conjunction with construction of a Capitol Visitor Center and tunnel, which will connect the U.S. Capitol to the Library of Congress. Upon completion of the center and tunnel, the Jefferson Building will debut a new Visitors Experience to introduce visitors to the Library and its collections.

Photograph credits: Ida Astute, ABC, page 119; Rob Crandall Photography, page 39; Jenel Farrell, page 155; Gail Fineberg, pages 68, 79; Harrington Photography, pages 107, 109; Emmy Huffman, page 113; Justin Kerr, page 81; Sam Kittner, page ix; Library of Congress—Prints and Photographs Division, front cover (LC-USP6-6534-A), inside front cover (LC-USZ62-60743, Underwood & Underwood), pages ii (LC-USL5-572), vi (LC-USZ62-605), xi (LC-USZ62-3335), xii (LC-USL5-381), xviii (LC-USL5-529, Levin C. Handy), 6 (LC-USP6-6533-A), 16 (LC-USL5-849), 22 (LC-USZC4-4861), 29 (LC-USL5-555), 30 (LC-USZ62-69818), 40 (LC-D4-17431, Detroit Publishing Company), 74 (LC-USF35-599), 102 (LC-USZ62-90776), 152 (LC-USP6-6527-A), 158 (LC-USZ62-111236, New York World-Telegram & Sun Newspaper Photograph Collection), 165 (LC-USZ62-59259, National Photo Company), 166 (LC-USZ62-4546, Francis Benjamin Johnston), inside back cover (LC-USL5-555), back cover (LC-USL5-434, Levin C. Handy); Library of Congress—Records of the National Woman's Party, page 157; Library of Congress—Rosenwald Collection, page 75; Jeffrey Lofton, page 136; Kevin Long, page 36; Michael Marsland, page 83 (right); Michaela McNichol, pages 5, 19, 32, 37, 46, 47, 89, 108, 125, 130; John Nelson, page 116; Judith Nierman, pages 18, 24; Arturo Patten, page 83 (left); Jim Saah, pages 8, 11, 14; David Sharpe, page 43; University of Nebraska—Lincoln Photography, page 85

Front cover: The new Library of Congress building, initially proposed by Librarian of Congress Ainsworth Rand Spofford in 1872, opened its doors to the public on November 2, 1897.

Inside front cover: Two admiring visitors are silhouetted against the Great Hall's white marble, ca. 1904.

Frontispiece (page ii): The interior of the dome in the Main Reading Room is shown during construction of the Jefferson Building, ca. 1894.

Inside back cover: The Capitol building is seen between hoisting machine and crane from within the Library as the new building reaches its second-story level, ca. 1892.

Back cover: Construction work progresses on the dome and octagon, Jefferson Building, April 19, 1893.

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A LETTER FROM
THE LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS

THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE
THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Dear Mr. President and Mr. Speaker:

It is my pleasure to submit to you the *Annual Report of the Librarian of Congress* for fiscal 2005 and to highlight for you several important activities. The Library staff worked diligently on the Library's historic mission of sustaining, preserving, and making accessible its universal collections for Congress and the American people. The Library moved forward in its continuing efforts to add digital processes and services to its traditional work with books and other artifacts.

For the Congress, the Congressional Research Service and the Law Library quickly supplied the most current research and analysis about the war on terrorism, homeland security, hurricane relief, and many other issues of national and international concern. CRS completed 906,445 responses to requests and service transactions for the members and committees of Congress in fiscal 2005.

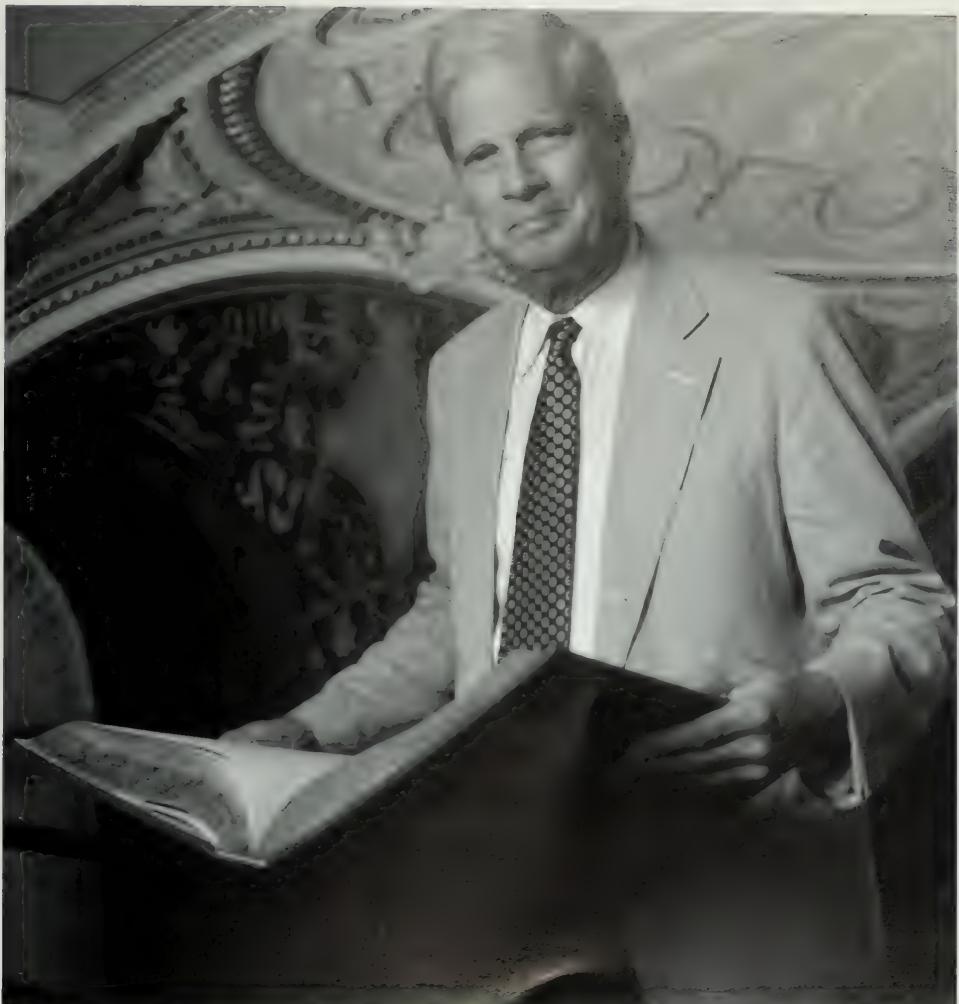
For the American people, the Library worked hard to fulfill the vision of the Congress by preserving and making available the record of America's culture and history. We celebrated the tenth anniversary of our award-winning Web site, the National Digital Library, which has enabled the Library to share its resources locally

The Library of Congress was located in several places in the U.S. Capitol during the nineteenth century. Pictured in 1853 is the Library's elegant and fireproof "iron room" within the Capitol's west front.

and globally. Use of the site has increased exponentially over the past decade, with nearly 3.7 billion "hits" recorded last year. At year's end, the popular American Memory and America's Library Web sites contained more than 10 million items of American history and culture for students and researchers, as well as for children and families.

The Congress has entrusted its Library to lead the effort to preserve the nation's digital resources. During fiscal 2005, eight consortia comprising thirty-six institutions began to identify, collect, and preserve historically important digital materials under the National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program. The Library awarded \$14 million in appropriated funds to those institutions to preserve at-risk "born-digital" materials of economic, cultural, and historical value to the nation, such as political Web sites, social science datasets, geospatial information, Southern culture, public television, and even the history of the so-called dot-com era. The receiving institutions are matching their awards dollar-for-dollar through in-kind contributions. In a separate program, the Library, working with the National Science Foundation, in May gave \$3 million in research grants to ten universities, which are matching those appropriated funds to perform cutting-edge research in the field of digital preservation and access.

Our digital work extends to the Internet the following traditional core functions for physical materials: collection development, cataloging, preservation, and outreach. In fiscal 2005, the Library Services divisions continued to manage the ever-increasing flow of the world's information in all of its forms. In the best of Library traditions, Library Services is also playing an international leadership role in the development of online reference services. For example, Library Services enhanced the Global Gateway Web site, a bilingual blending of the Library's international resources, adding four new collections: Cuneiform Tablets: From the Reign of Gudea of Lagash to Shalmanassar III, Selections from a Polish Declaration of Admiration and Friendship for the United States of America, The Kraus Collection of Sir Francis Drake, and France in America. As a natural outgrowth of Thomas Jefferson's words "there is in fact no subject to which a member of Congress may not have occasion to refer," we are seeking to record for ourselves and for other nations and peoples the documentary record of their distinctive cultural achievements and aspirations, just as we have done with the ongoing American Memory project of putting primary United States culture and history documents online.



Librarian of Congress James H. Billington

Two privately funded programs in 2005 exemplified the Library's initiative to recognize and promote American creativity. First, the Library launched the Jefferson Patterson Junior Fellows program for summer interns to search through nonbook copyright deposits to identify unique examples of past American creativity. They found rare films, photographs, dramatic works, sheet music, and sound recordings dating back to the late nineteenth century. Second, the Library prepared to launch Creativity across America, an unprecedented national program to celebrate the energy and inventive spirit so integral to our history and culture. Planning was completed for the first component, "Song of America," an eleven-city concert series

featuring renowned baritone Thomas Hampson. Plans emphasized the sharing by curators of primary source documents, as well as Library master classes, teacher-training institutes, and workshops for local citizens.

The Copyright Office continued reenergizing its operations and facilitating the registration of an increasing number of digital works. During the year, the Copyright Office registered more than 530,000 copyright claims and transferred more than 1 million items to the Library's collections.

In fiscal 2005, the size of the Library's collection grew to more than 132 million items, including more than 30 million cataloged books and other printed materials, 59 million manuscripts, 14 million microforms, 5.2 million maps, 5.4 million items in the music collection, 14 million visual materials, 2.8 million audio materials, and more than 1 million items in miscellaneous formats. During the year, the size of the Veterans History Project collection doubled. Since its inception in 2000, this popular grassroots effort to preserve the history of the nation's war veterans has resulted in the acquisition of some 160,000 items.

The Library redoubled its efforts to ensure security of the Library and, thereby, the entire Capitol complex. It continued to fill new, high-density collections storage-and-retrieval buildings at Fort Meade, Maryland, and Culpeper, Virginia. During the year, the Library filled to capacity Fort Meade Module 1 with nearly 1.6 million monographs and bound periodicals with same-day delivery to researchers upon request. Module 2, completed in May, has a capacity for 3.3 million monographs and bound serials.

The Library continued planning and construction of the National Audio-Visual Conservation Center in Culpeper, Virginia, which will be the largest and most up-to-date facility in the world for the preservation of sound recordings, television programs, and film. Thanks to the generosity of the Congress and an unprecedented level of private support from the Packard Humanities Institute, the Library for the first time will be able to consolidate all of those collections in a single, centralized facility.

The Library's most valuable asset—its permanent staff of nearly 4,000—accomplished these and the other initiatives described in this report, while sustaining a collection for the benefit of current and future generations of lawmakers and their constituents.

Sincerely, James H. Billington, the Librarian of Congress



This 1870s photograph looking east from the U.S. Capitol shows the future site of the Library building; Carroll Row, which is the group of houses in the upper right. Horatio Greenough's statue of George Washington is near the center.



LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

OFFICERS AND CONSULTANTS

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICERS AND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

(as of September 30, 2005)

James H. Billington, Librarian of Congress
Donald L. Scott, Deputy Librarian of Congress,
 Chief Operating Officer
Jo Ann C. Jenkins, Chief of Staff
Daniel P. Mulholland, Director,
 Congressional Research Service
Deanna Marcum, Associate Librarian
 for Library Services
Marybeth Peters, Register of Copyrights
Rubens Medina, Law Librarian of Congress
Laura E. Campbell, Associate Librarian
 for Strategic Initiatives

OPERATIONS COMMITTEE

Terry Bickham, Director,
 Operations Management and Training
Robert Dizard Jr., Deputy Associate Librarian
 for Library Services

Angela Evans, Deputy Director,
 Congressional Research Service
Dennis Hanratty, Director,
 Human Resources Services
Julia Huff, Chief Operating Officer,
 Copyright Office
Molly H. Johnson, Director,
 Digital Resource Management and Planning,
 Office of Strategic Initiatives
Mary Levering, Director,
 Integrated Support Services
Kenneth Lopez, Director, Office of Security
 and Emergency Preparedness
Shawn Morton, Special Assistant
 to the Chief of Staff
Jeffrey Page, Chief Financial Officer
Harry Yee, Director of Workforce Development,
 Law Library

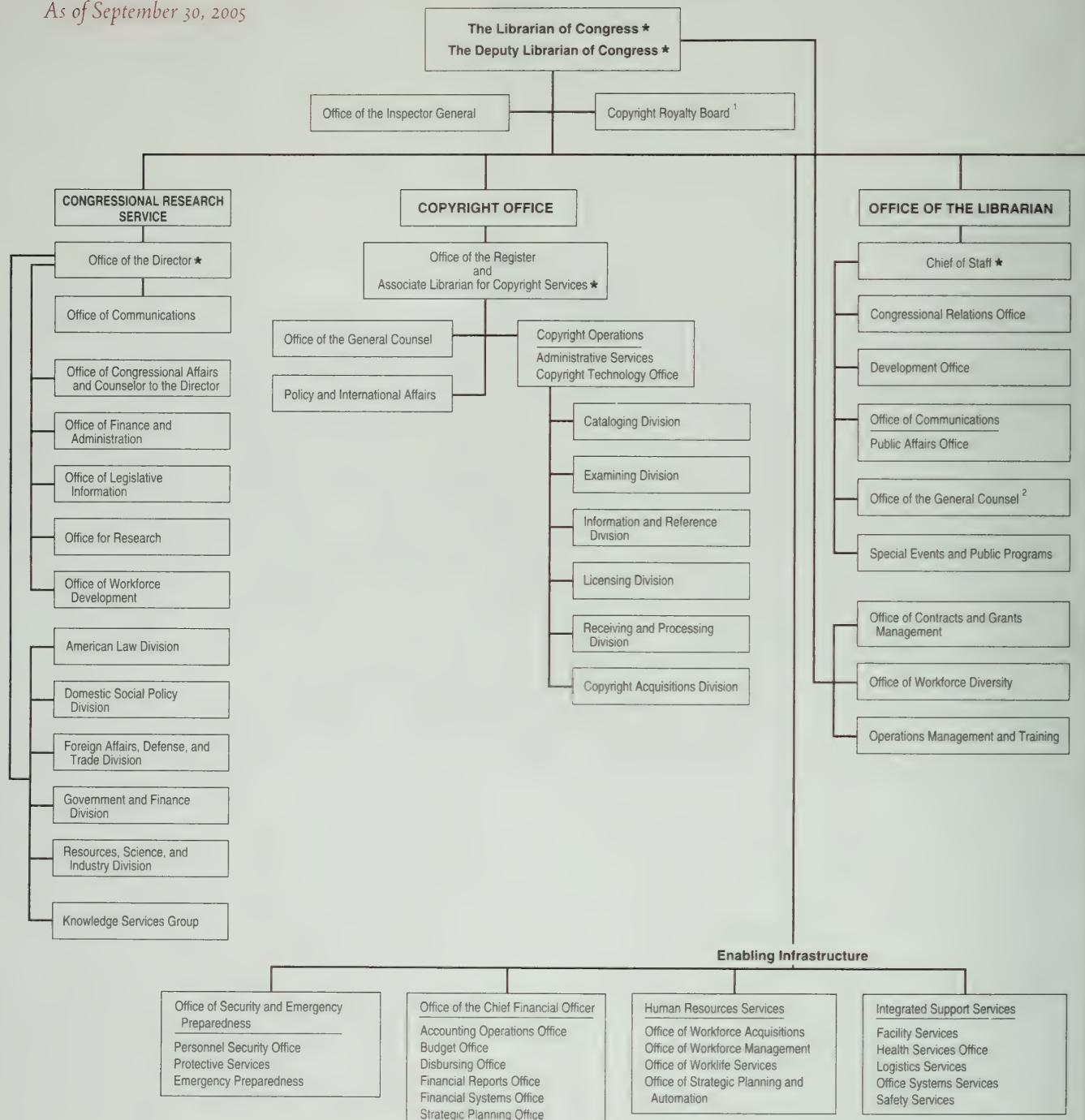
POET LAUREATE CONSULTANT IN POETRY

Ted Kooser, 2004–2005

In this 1892 photograph, workers carefully ease the keystone into place for the southwest clerestory arch on top of the new Library building.

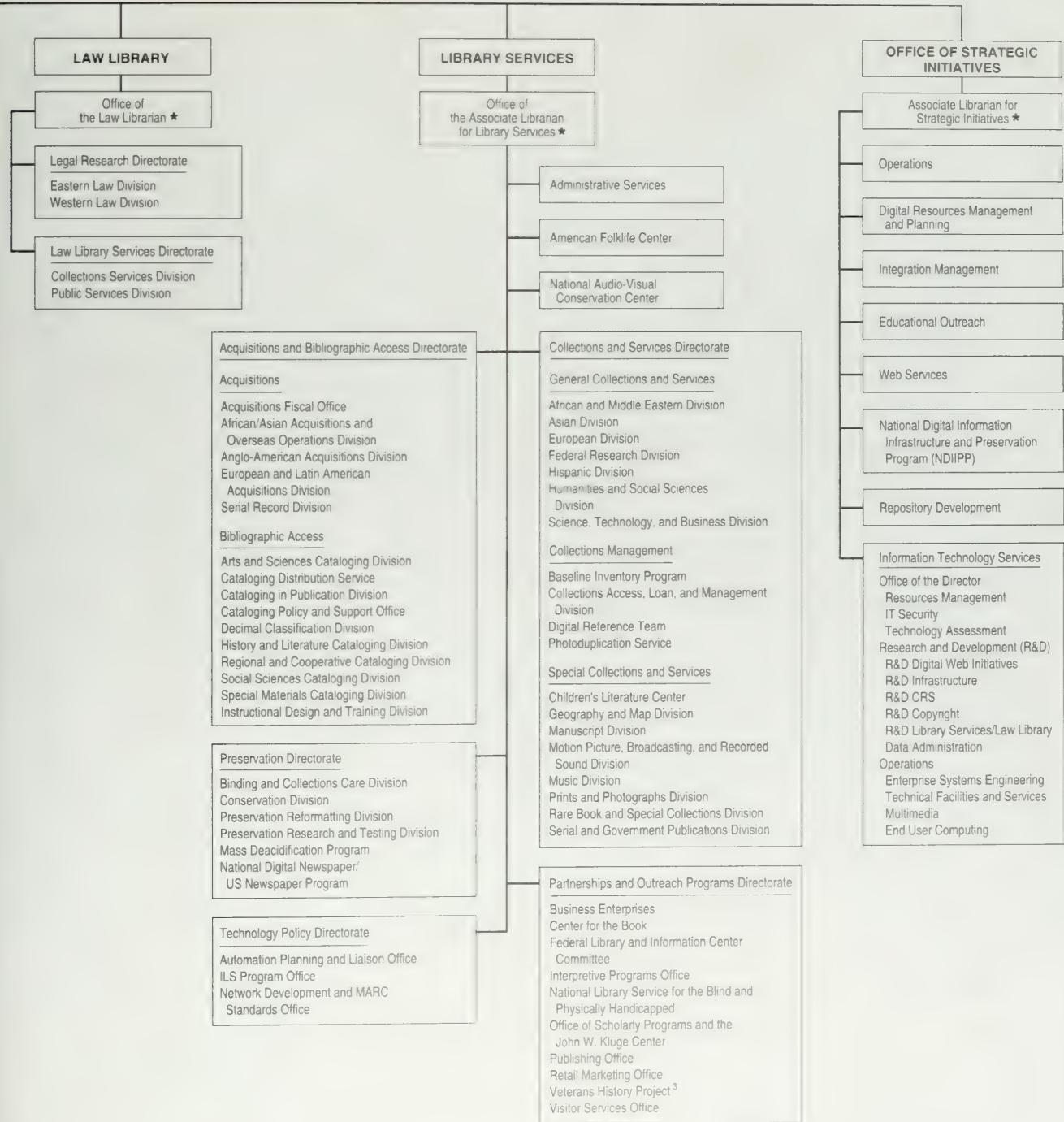
ORGANIZATION CHART

As of September 30, 2005



* Members of the Executive Committee of the Library of Congress

1. The Copyright Royalty and Distribution Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-419), effective May 31, 2005, replaced the Copyright Arbitration Royalty Panel system with the Copyright Royalty Board, which is appointed by the Librarian of Congress.
2. The General Counsel serves as counsel to the Executive Committee.
3. The Veterans History Project reports independently to the American Folklife Center.



LIBRARY OF CONGRESS COMMITTEES

JOINT COMMITTEE ON THE LIBRARY, 109TH CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Representative Robert W. Ney (Ohio), *Chairman*
Representative Vernon J. Ehlers (Michigan)
Representative Zoe Lofgren (California)
Representative Juanita Millender-McDonald
(California)
Representative Candice Miller (Michigan)

Senator Ted Stevens (Alaska), *Vice Chairman*
Senator Trent Lott (Mississippi)
Senator Thad Cochran (Mississippi)
Senator Christopher J. Dodd (Connecticut)
Senator Charles E. Schumer (New York)

SUBCOMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE BRANCH, COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS, UNITED STATES SENATE, 109TH CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Senator A. Wayne Allard (Colorado), *Chairman*
Senator Thad Cochran (Mississippi)
Senator Mike DeWine (Ohio)
Senator Richard J. Durbin (Illinois)
Senator Tim Johnson (South Dakota)

HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE, UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, 109TH CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Representative Jerry Lewis (California),
Chairman
Representative David R. Obey (Wisconsin),
Ranking Member

LI_BRARY OF CONGRESS TRUST FUND BOARD

James H. Billington, Librarian of Congress,

Chairman and Secretary

Donald V. Hammond, sitting for the Secretary
of the Treasury

Robert W. Ney (Ohio), Chairman of the Joint
Committee on the Library

Ted Stevens (Alaska), Vice Chairman
of the Joint Committee on the Library

Ruth Altshuler (term expires March 2010),
Dallas, Texas

Edwin L. Cox (term expires October 2009),
Dallas, Texas

Elisabeth (Betsy) De Vos (term expires
October 2008), Grand Rapids, Michigan

J. Richard Fredericks (term expires
September 2009), San Francisco, California

Leo Hindery Jr. (term expires June 2006,
or until Senate names replacement),
New York, New York

John W. Kluge (term expires March 2008),
New York, New York

Tom Luce (resigned May 2005), Dallas, Texas
Bernard Rapoport (term expires March 2007),
Waco, Texas

B. F. Saul II (term expires March 2008),
Chevy Chase, Maryland

Anthony Welters (term expires October 2009),
McLean, Virginia



HIGHLIGHTS OF 2005

During a year of historic milestones, the National Digital Library celebrated its tenth anniversary, having become the Library's chief public outreach initiative.

Used daily by millions around the globe who are eager to tap into the by-products of this nation's creative and intellectual achievements, the National Digital Library is available to anyone who accesses the Library's award-winning Web site at <http://www.loc.gov>. With high-quality content in a variety of formats, such as manuscripts, maps, films, visual materials, and sheet music, the site reached a milestone this year when the one millionth photograph was mounted online. At year's end, the American Memory site contained more than 10 million items in 133 historical collections.

In October, the Library's Hispanic Division marked its sixty-fifth anniversary with a panel discussion honoring the *Handbook of Latin American Studies*. Titled "The *Handbook of Latin American Studies* in the 21st Century," the discussion underscored the importance of this publication, which has been published continuously since 1939.

In March, the Federal Library and Information Center Committee celebrated its fortieth anniversary. Founded on March 11, 1965, under the leadership of former Librarian of Congress Quincy Mumford, the committee has been a national voice for federal librarianship. Over the years, it has been at the forefront of how government meets the information needs of the people.

A view of the Great Hall of the Jefferson Building in 1894 during construction shows protective crating around columns.

Security. Security of its staff, visitors, collections, and facilities remained the Library's highest priority throughout the year in the aftermath of September 11, 2001 (9/11) and the anthrax attacks on Capitol Hill. The Library continued to provide Congress with timely information on important issues surrounding homeland security.

In coordination with other agencies on Capitol Hill, the Library continued upgrading its perimeter security, entrance and exit screening procedures, emergency preparedness capabilities, and internal controls safeguarding the Library's priceless collections. The "Employee Emergency Action Guide" was updated, and a new computer emergency notification system was procured. The Library also moved forward on plans to implement a state-of-the-art public address system.

Copyright Office of the Future. The Copyright Office continued to make progress on its multiyear plan to reengineer its processes and services, with a goal of full implementation in 2007. Reengineered processes will allow the office to provide its services electronically and to improve processing time. The implementation of these processes affects the office's organizational structure, its information technology systems, and its facilities. During the year, the office completed nearly all position descriptions for the reorganization package; built, tested, and piloted portions of its new information technology infrastructure; and completed almost all design work so that facilities in the office's existing space on three floors of the Library's Madison Building could be reconfigured to handle the new processes.

Digital Preservation. In 2000, the U.S. Congress asked the Library of Congress to lead a collaborative National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program (NDIIPP) to preserve the nation's digital resources. In fiscal 2004, the Library awarded eight lead institutions

and their partners nearly \$14 million to identify, collect, and preserve historically important digital materials. Those institutions—the first formal NDIIPP partners—all made considerable progress on their respective projects during fiscal 2005. The group, comprising thirty-six institutions, met twice during the year to discuss members' progress and mutual concerns regarding digital preservation.

In May 2005, the Library partnered with the National Science Foundation to award research grants totaling \$3 million to ten universities and their partner institutions to undertake cutting-edge research in the field of digital preservation and access.

Internet Resources. During the year, the Law Library implemented a major upgrade of the Global Legal Information Network, a network of government agencies and international institutions that contribute official texts of laws and related legal materials to a database that is accessible over the Internet. At year's end, that network provided access to the laws of forty-three of the world's governing bodies.

Use of the Library's online computer resources continued to increase. The THOMAS public legislative information system and online Library exhibitions remained popular sites on the Library's Web, receiving 210 million and 154 million hits, respectively. During the fiscal year, nearly 3.7 billion hits were recorded on all of the Library's computer systems—an increase of nearly 0.4 billion over the previous year. The American Memory Web site registered 825 million hits in fiscal 2005—an increase of more than 33 percent over the previous year, and the America's Library Web site for children and families handled more than 20 million more hits this year than last.

At fiscal year's end, more than 10 million items from the Library of Congress and other partner institutions were available online or in digital archives.

During the year, seven new multimedia historical collections were added to the American Memory Web site, bringing the total to 133 thematic presentations. Five existing American Memory collections were augmented with new materials. Four new collections were added to Global Gateway Web site—the site containing international materials—and several existing collections on this site were expanded with new content. In addition, nine new Library exhibitions were mounted on the Library's Web site.

Collections. The Library receives millions of items each year from copyright deposits; federal agencies; and purchases, exchanges, and gifts. During the year, the size of the Library's collection grew to more than 132 million items, an increase of more than 2 million over the previous year. This figure included more than 30 million cataloged books and other printed materials, 59 million manuscripts, 14 million microforms, 5.2 million maps, 5.4 million items in the music collection, and 14 million visual materials (photographs, posters, moving images, prints, and drawings). The Library circulated nearly 1.3 million items throughout the institution in response to patron requests.

The Library continued to build new storage facilities at Fort Meade, Maryland, and Culpeper, Virginia. During the year, Module 1 at Fort Meade was filled to capacity with nearly 1.6 million monographs and bound periodicals. Module 2 was completed in May with a capacity for 3.3 million monographs and bound serials.

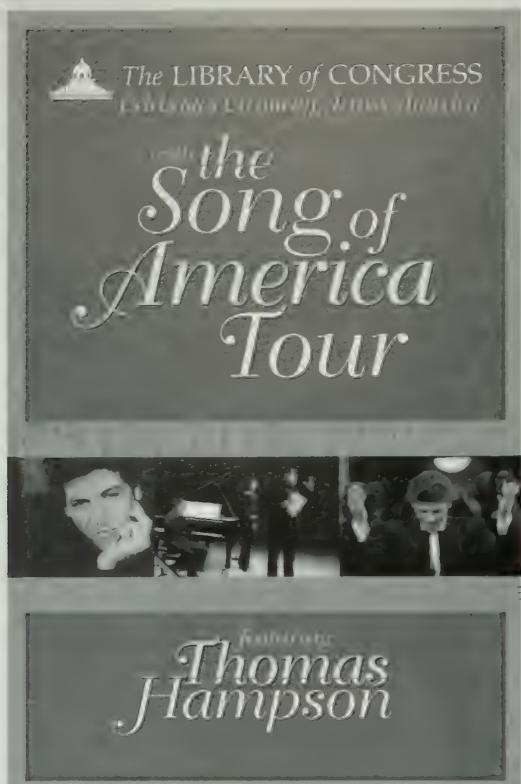
Planning continued for the National Audio-Visual Conservation Center, which is in Culpeper, Virginia, and is scheduled to open in November 2006. The center's forty-five-acre campus is being built with private-sector support from the Packard Humanities Institute and will consist of four building components totaling 420,000 square feet of space for the Library's recorded

sound, videotape, safety film, and nitrate film collections. The site will also consolidate the activities of the Library's Motion Picture, Broadcasting, and Recorded Sound Division in one location.

Significant acquisitions made possible by the Madison Council during the fiscal year included a rare photograph of Sam Houston; the Middlesex Gazette (Middletown, Connecticut) edition of December 27, 1799; a set of eight views of the White House from the Detroit Publishing Company (1904); and a photograph of Taos Church by Philip Trager. The Madison Council also provided support for two exhibitions: *A Heavenly Craft: The Woodcut in Early Printed Books* and *Voices of Civil Rights*. Through the generosity of Jerral and Gene Jones, an additional fifty titles were acquired as part of the effort to reconstruct Thomas Jefferson's library.

During the year, the Library also acquired the following significant items and collections:

- Papers of Supreme Court Justices Sandra Day O'Connor and Ruth Bader Ginsburg
- Papers of the late Katharine Graham, executive officer and publisher of the *Washington Post*
- More than 20,000 items, including drawings, models, and business papers, from world-renowned architect I. M. Pei
- Significant additions to the Iranian collections, including twenty books given by the National Library of Iran to the Librarian of Congress in honor of his visit to Iran in November
- Nearly 20,000 individual submissions to the Veterans History Project, comprising some 160,000 items and documenting the experiences of the nation's war veterans
- The first group of digitally recorded interviews that capture personal histories of Americans from all walks of life, as part of the StoryCorps Project



The Library launches its American creativity initiative with a nationwide "Song of America" tour.

Financial Management. In February 2005, the accounting firm of Kearney & Company issued an unqualified "clean" audit report on the Library's fiscal 2004 Consolidated Financial Statements, which was the Library's ninth consecutive "clean" audit opinion. In addition, Kearney & Company

issued unqualified audit opinions on the 2004 financial statements of the Madison Council and the Cooperative Acquisitions Program.

National Book Festival. The Library began and ended the fiscal year by sponsoring the National Book Festival, which has become a widely anticipated annual event. Held on October 9, 2004, the fourth National Book Festival drew a crowd of approximately 85,000 to the National Mall to hear more than seventy award-winning authors, illustrators, and poets discuss their work. Attendance at the fifth National Book Festival brought more than 100,000 book lovers to the nation's capital on September 24, 2005.

Creativity across America. During the year, plans were under way to launch a new Library initiative to promote American creativity. As the home of the Copyright Office since 1870, the Library receives more than 1 million items a year through the copyright deposit system. The Library shares this mint record of American creativity with Congress and patrons to its twenty-one reading rooms on Capitol Hill, as well as online through its Web site. Through the Creativity across America initiative, the Library will share its rich resources in various cities throughout the country. The initiative will begin early in fiscal 2006 with an eleven-city "Song of America" tour featuring renowned baritone Thomas Hampson, who will perform many works from the Library's music collections.



Festivalgoers of all ages wait in line to meet their favorite authors at the 2005 National Book Festival.



CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE

In fiscal 2005, the Congressional Research Service (CRS) supported and informed Congress by offering nonpartisan, balanced, confidential research and analysis in a timely manner on a range of policy issues facing the nation. CRS supported Congress in its consideration of increasingly complex issues throughout all stages of the legislative process. Challenges for CRS required responding flexibly and innovatively to changes in the congressional environment, plus finding ways to work efficiently and effectively within budgetary constraints.

To enhance service to Congress, CRS undertook management and technology initiatives that would provide greater focus and congressional accessibility to policy research on current legislative issues and that would consolidate information supporting product presentation in a database by combining several information systems.

This unfinished House of Representatives Reading Room in the new building became one of the most richly decorated and elaborately furnished rooms in the Library, ca. 1895.



CRS experts provide nonpartisan, balanced, and confidential research and analysis to Congress.

LEGISLATIVE ASSISTANCE

Congress called on CRS for objective and authoritative research and analysis on significant and far-reaching public policy issues, such as the federal response to Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, the Supreme Court nominations, and the continuing concern with the war on terrorism and the U.S. presence in Iraq and Afghanistan.

Hurricanes Katrina and Rita. Within hours after Hurricanes Katrina and Rita hit, CRS provided relevant products and a list of experts to Congress. Analysts undertook an intense and carefully coordinated interdivisional effort to support congressional attention to the needs of the areas affected by the storms. CRS organized the response around the areas of emergency management functions, relief agencies and organizations, needs of individuals affected by the disasters, economic effects and rebuilding, and government finance and regulation.

CRS experts visited the offices of congressional members from affected states and worked with committees of jurisdiction during the development of plans to legislate assistance and to review federal, state, and local governmental responses to the disaster. Of immediate interest to Congress was providing the resources necessary to respond to the devastation caused by the two storms. Accordingly, CRS supplied analytical support to Congress during the formulation of emergency supplemental appropriations for response and recovery. Experts provided research and analysis about (a) federal and state authorities that would address such emergencies; (b) interoperability of emergency communications systems; (c) contracting and procurement; (d) coordination across emergency management agencies; (e) evacuation planning and implementation; (f) search and rescue operations; and (g) assistance for education, food, shelter, and health. CRS economists and subject experts examined the effects of the disaster on the national economy as a whole and on individual sectors such as agriculture, energy, fisheries, insurance, small business, tourism, and trade. As attention turned to long-term recovery and rebuilding, CRS provided perspective to members of Congress and their staffs about the history and precedents of federal disaster assistance, the applicability of alternative models for congressional action, and the issues of legislative oversight of recovery efforts.

CRS emergency analysts and legal experts addressed issues such as (a) the National Emergencies Act and its possible application to the suspension of the prevailing wage provision of the Davis-Bacon Act; (b) *posse comitatus* questions, including constitutional and statutory authorities and constraints relating to using the armed forces in situations where law and order break down or where major disasters and emergencies occur; (c) state and local government authority to control oil and gasoline price gouging; (d) waiver of provisions of environmental laws for clean-up and reconstruction activities; and (e) application of a new major bankruptcy law to assist survivors.

Base Closures. Congress followed closely the proposed Department of Defense (DOD) list for closing and realigning military installations and examined how the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Commission would alter the DOD list. The CRS BRAC task force analyzed the defense, environmental, land use, legal, budgetary, and economic implications of DOD's list and BRAC Commission actions. CRS experts advised Congress on processes, new developments, possible next steps, and options for action. Legal analyses addressed the state control of national guard facilities and the scope of judicial review of BRAC Commission decisions.

Supreme Court. With the retirement of Justice Sandra Day O'Connor; the death of Chief Justice William Rehnquist; and the nomination, consideration, and confirmation of Chief Justice John Roberts, CRS demonstrated its ability to support the Senate's advice-and-consent role. Experts prepared a series of analyses of Justice O'Connor's legacy and, in the aftermath of Chief Justice Rehnquist's death, an analysis of his major jurisprudence. They advised Senate Judiciary Committee staff members on issues of confidentiality and executive privilege arising from the nomination.

CRS analyzed proposals to expedite Senate floor consideration of Supreme Court and lower court nominations, including an option that would allow the Senate to reinterpret the filibuster rules regarding federal court confirmations. Researchers provided historical information on Senate practices governing filibusters and informed Congress about the Supreme Court appointment process, the specific process for appointing a chief justice, and the scope of questioning for Supreme Court nominees before the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Iraq. CRS analysts offered multifaceted research support and analytical expertise to Congress about continuing developments in Iraq. Congressional attention focused on the continuing insurgency, democratic institution building, U.S.-led military operations, and reconstruction efforts. CRS regularly provided in-person expertise on Iraq to members of Congress and to congressional committees, as well as specialized memoranda for hearings and delegations. CRS helped Congress track overall developments in Iraq, including the January 2005 elections for a transitional Iraqi assembly and the negotiations on a new Iraqi constitution. Experts prepared analyses on international contributions to peacekeeping efforts, regional dimensions of the situation, and international training of Iraqi security forces. Analysts supported congressional interest in the status of investigations into abuses of the United Nations oil-for-food program for Iraq.

Immigration. Congress continued to debate the issue of whether and how employers' need for labor should be met by increasing the supply of legally present temporary foreign workers. Several bills introduced into U.S. immigration policy a new, temporary, guest-worker program. CRS analyzed those proposals, including issues such as increases in the numerical limitations for certain categories

of guest workers. As Congress considered immigration legislation, its attention began to focus on immigration enforcement. The issue of whether current laws and policies regarding enforcement of the nation's immigration laws need to be modified was the subject of several pieces of legislation. Early in the session, Congress passed the REAL ID Act of 2005 (PL 109–13), which contained several provisions related to immigration enforcement. CRS provided background and analyzed proposals concerning waiving legal requirements so the Department of Homeland Security could construct barriers to prevent the illegal entry of migrants and could tighten eligibility requirements for asylum.

Homeland Security. Congress continued to be concerned about effective information sharing among federal agencies and with federal, state, or local governments and vital nongovernmental entities. CRS analysts worked cooperatively to prepare interdisciplinary analyses and assessments of information-sharing policy and technology developments, as well as monitored the implementation of the new "information-sharing environment" arrangements mandated by the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (PL 108–458).

As Congress considered options for distributing homeland security grants and funding to state and local governments, CRS provided historical perspective and analyses of alternative funding formulas, as well as a summary of counterterrorism training programs for state and local authorities, an analysis of unresolved state and local homeland security issues, and testimony concerning federal counterterrorism training programs. CRS attorneys offered legal advice and support relating to the development, drafting, and passage of the REAL ID Act, specifically as it related to identity document requirements such as driver's licenses and state-issued personal identification cards. CRS addressed issues relating to the act's constitutionality

and its effect on existing state laws and regulations, as well as more practical legal questions relating to enforcement issues.

Energy Policy Issues. Fully informing Congress about energy policy required numerous approaches to a multifaceted issue. At the broadest policy level, CRS worked to create a clear model of the general tradeoffs that are among energy security, economic growth, and environmental protection and that are inherent in any energy policy debate. To complete the overall framework for understanding energy policy, CRS energy experts developed a historical view of the cyclical nature of energy policy since the Arab oil embargo of the early 1970s. Analysis focused on congressional policy interests relating to possible oil and gas leasing in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, energy taxes, fuel prices and supply, nuclear energy, renewable energy, energy efficiency, refining and alternative fuels, energy-related air and water pollution, electricity industry restructuring and reliability, oil and gas resources on federal lands, and global climate change.

Surface Transportation. Against the backdrop of growing concern about having congestion and sprawl in urbanized areas and about maintaining access to markets and the rest of the national transportation system in rural areas, CRS experts supported Congress as it considered and passed legislation reauthorizing the surface transportation programs of the Department of Transportation. The congressional debate focused on mechanisms for distributing resources equitably. Analysts assisted with state funding equity (donor–donee) issues, conflicting federal or state funding priorities, and revenue-raising and bonding proposals, among others.

CRS provided analyses of the total amount of transportation funding that could be made available to states. Analysts studied the effects that lower levels of funding might have on highway and transit



CRS experts supply consultation on a wide range of legislative issues.

programs. Those two issues (equity and amount of funding) led members of Congress to request that CRS would review various revenue-raising proposals (such as higher gas taxes, tolling, and value pricing), as well as bonding proposals.

Environmental Policy. The Clean Air Act and its regulation of electric utilities and fuels were major areas of concern. In the early months of the new Congress, CRS examined the likely effectiveness of proposals to reduce pollution, including regulations proposed by the Environmental Protection Agency to control utility emissions of pollutants (sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, and mercury). Experts studied the legal authority under which that agency is proceeding, the requirements of proposed regulations and of proposed legislation, the technologies available to control

emissions, and the potential economic and environmental effects of the administration's proposals.

Clean air issues also were integral to the congressional debate over comprehensive energy legislation, in particular the provisions dealing with the gasoline additive MTBE (methyl tertiary-butyl ether) and related programs to stimulate use of ethanol and other renewable fuels. Those provisions were enacted in the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (PL 109-58). CRS experts produced side-by-side analyses of the ethanol and MTBE provisions within days of their introduction.

Growing population, recurring droughts, and evolving public fiscal and environmental interests have increased pressures on available water resources and aging infrastructure. CRS responded to requests for information on water technology research and development and on options for a rural

water supply. Water projects by the Army Corps of Engineers are authorized through traditionally biennial Water Resources Development Acts, and CRS provided information and analysis to many members about the legislation.

U.S. Trade Initiatives. As part of its constitutional responsibility to regulate foreign commerce, Congress played an active role in reviewing the administration's continuing trade liberalization initiatives. Congress raised questions at committee hearings and in consultations with the administration. CRS analysts supported those congressional activities for all trade negotiations—bilateral, regional, and multilateral. CRS coverage of the bilateral negotiations included Bahrain, Panama, and Thailand. Coverage of the regional negotiations included the Andean Group, the Free Trade Area of the Americas, the Middle East Free Trade Area, and the South African Customs Union. Coverage of multilateral negotiations included the Doha Development Agenda and the Dominican Republic–Central American Free Trade Agreement (DR–CAFTA).

In response to the debate leading to enactment of legislation implementing DR–CAFTA, CRS presented analyses for different aspects of the agreement and kept Congress informed of latest developments. CRS examined policy issues regarding political reform, economic reform, environmental protection, agricultural trade, and labor standards in Central America from a regional point of view.

Social Security. During fiscal 2005, social security reform emerged as an issue for both Congress and the administration. Most reform bills introduced in the House or Senate combined a proposed new system of individual accounts with measures to achieve social security solvency. CRS analyzed specific reform options, including the president's individual account proposal, the proposed GROW (Growing Real Ownership for Workers Act of

2005)—accounts, the potential effects of a change in the formula for social security benefits from wage indexing to price indexing, and the transition costs. CRS studies often used a case simulation model developed and maintained to estimate the effect of reform proposals on individual hypothetical workers (for example, a thirty-year-old worker with average career earnings). Experts also analyzed issues related to trust fund solvency and to the functioning of the nonretirement aspects of the social security program—disability, survivors' benefits, and the means-tested Supplemental Security Income.

Welfare Reform. For the past several years, Congress has inconclusively considered reauthorization of the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families block grant, child care, and other programs created or significantly amended by the landmark welfare reform law of 1996. Those programs expired at the end of fiscal 2002 and have remained in place through a series of short-term extensions. Work requirements for welfare recipients and the level of child care funding are two key issues that have prevented enactment of a long-term reauthorization. Using administrative data, survey data, and program characteristics data collected by CRS, analysts illustrated the effect on states and recipients of numerous legislative proposals related to these and other issues that were raised during the debate. To place the reauthorization discussion in a larger context, CRS analysts conducted a study of the economic well-being of the primary target population—children in poverty—of Temporary Assistance for Needy Families to reveal trends in child poverty and maternal employment, as well as to show the main components of the government's "safety net" for poor children and families.

Taxation. CRS tax economists contributed to congressional consideration of tax legislation by preparing studies about broad-based tax policy and

administration, individual and family taxation, tax issues affecting specific sectors of the economy, and alternative minimum tax. CRS provided analyses of flat-tax proposals, value-added taxes contrasted with a national sales tax, and options for mortgage interest deductions. Research on mortgage interest deductions included both an economic analysis of the deduction and an assessment of alternative policy options. A team of CRS analysts prepared the latest edition of an authoritative compendium of revenues that were forfeited by the federal government and that resulted from policy-related tax provisions. Experts continued to provide information and analyses of policy options concerning the federal debt limit, budget forecasts, deficit reduction, and budgetary treatment of federal credit, including direct loans and loan guarantees.

As fiscal 2005 drew to a close, Congress asked CRS to explore tax policy options for dealing with hurricane recovery relief, including the Katrina Emergency Relief Act of 2005 (PL 109-73). CRS studied the effects of various tax proposals about spurring economic recovery in the disaster areas and then prepared an analysis on the unique fiscal problems of states in the Gulf region, which face overwhelming revenue losses caused by the hurricanes.

Elections and Election Administration. Anticipating a possible challenge to the electoral vote results in the state of Ohio during the count session for the 2004 presidential and congressional elections, CRS established a special-purpose congressional response center to answer congressional inquiries on a real-time basis during the session. A team of analysts staffed the response center to address urgent requests for a wide range of historical, constitutional, and procedural inquiries from congressional staff members.

CRS analysts provided assistance to Congress regarding the election administration in general

and implementation of the Help America Vote Act (PL 107-252) in particular. Activities included examination of the act's major provisions and identification of electoral issues not addressed in the legislation, an assessment of progress made in ballot integrity and voting system security concerns mandated by the act, and comprehensive analyses of proposed election-related legislation.

War on Terrorism and Detainees. As federal courts began applying the Supreme Court decisions regarding the legal status of "enemy combatants" held at the Guantanamo Bay Naval Station, in Iraq, or within the United States, CRS continued to analyze requirements under the Geneva Conventions. CRS experts studied the DOD rules for military commissions as Congress sought to regulate the procedures and addressed questions relating to the jurisdiction of U.S. courts over military and civilian personnel overseas who might have contributed to the prisoner abuse scandal. CRS also provided analytical support during reauthorization of the USA Patriot Act.

MANAGEMENT INITIATIVES

CRS's management initiatives included developing research agendas around public policy areas of importance to Congress and making refinements in CRS's organizational structure to maximize its efficiencies in service to Congress.

Research Policy Meetings. Weekly research management meetings with the director and assistant directors were held from March through September to examine CRS's coverage of policy issues. Those sessions focused on how CRS can serve Congress better by using a shared framework across all divisions. To ensure maximum assistance and support to Congress, managers examined the policy analyses that CRS presents to Congress with regard to the comprehensiveness of coverage and the framing



Information security was a major focus of CRS technology support.

of public policy issues, with emphasis on including coverage of issues from the perspective of the needs of Congress.

Staffing and Reorganization Efforts. Formation of the Knowledge Services Group (KSG) was completed in this fiscal year. The purpose was to establish a single organization of information professionals, to increase collaboration between the KSG and analysts, and to improve efficiency. The KSG contains three major components—the Consulting Group, the Knowledge Asset Management Group, and the Operations Group—with an organizational structure designed to enhance collaboration and information research support across the CRS research community. The KSG played a key role in providing

Congress with resources on important matters such as the Supreme Court nomination of Judge John Roberts and the disaster relief efforts regarding Hurricanes Katrina and Rita.

In February, two new administrative functions were implemented. The Office for Research was created to develop, implement, and oversee CRS-wide research approaches and frameworks with the objective of enhancing effectiveness of CRS on active policy concerns of Congress. The Communications Office was established to formalize and centralize CRS communications.

Senior Management Performance Plan. The CRS Performance Assessment System was developed to serve as the central vehicle for guiding and assessing

performance of senior CRS managers. The system meets requirements of applicable federal laws; Library of Congress regulations; and CRS processes for planning, budgeting, and carrying out operations. The system also communicates the director's expectations for senior managers in eight core performance areas, and it gives senior managers mission-related standards for guiding and reporting on their work performance, thus allowing self-evaluation. The system was pilot tested near the end of the fiscal year.

Legislative Relations Outreach. As in the past at the beginning of a new Congress, CRS held its New Member Seminar in Williamsburg, Virginia, which is part of the official orientation for newly elected members of the House. New members attended in-depth presentations on public policy matters that were likely to become major legislative issues and on legislative procedures to help members understand the congressional environment.

TECHNOLOGY INITIATIVES

Technology enhancements included improved Internet access to CRS analysis and information, continued development of a consolidated database to ensure accuracy and consistency, and increased security of CRS systems.

Web Services. The delivery of CRS analysis on the CRS Web site concentrated on the Current Legislative Issues pages that highlight current and anticipated public policy issues. The CRS Appropriations/Budget page was expanded and redesigned. Product listings were improved by including date of origin and automatic update when a product title changed. The home page highlighted various current legislative issues throughout the year, in particular CRS products related to the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004, Supreme Court nominations, and hurricane disaster relief.

"Contact Experts" lists were created for many complex issues. For example, as Supreme Court nominations approached, electronic primary research sources were posted to provide hearings transcripts, floor debates, floor statements, and votes for recent Supreme Court nominations, plus links to authoritative information regarding Judge John Roberts, nominee and eventual chief justice of the United States. A Web resource guide, *Hurricane Victims: A Guide for Congressional Staff*, provided links and information to aid congressional staff members responding to constituents who were victims of the hurricanes.

Consolidated Database. CRS made important strides in developing a corporate database that consolidates information from several systems, improves cross-service support, and reduces duplication of effort. The consolidated database contains personnel and product data, and it supports the management of the Current Legislative Issues system. Part of this effort focused on consistency in listing product author and title information; improvement in the quality of hypertext markup language (HTML) products; and refinements to ensure that those CRS products have viable electronic linkage to public laws, bills, and CRS products.

Security and Reliability. Information security continued to be a major focus of CRS technology support. The CRS Technology Office, working with the Library's Office of Information Technology Services and the Office of the Inspector General, implemented Library of Congress security directives, including security awareness training. Plans and procedures are in development to comply with the Federal Information Security Management Act on which the Library of Congress regulations are based. Security requirements have been built into the life cycle process of the system development to meet the act's requirements as they are developed and implemented.



COPYRIGHT OFFICE

During fiscal 2005, the Copyright Office continued to administer the U.S. copyright laws, to provide expert assistance on copyright matters to Congress and the executive branch, and to acquire copyrighted works for the collections of the Library of Congress. Those activities ensure that the nation maintains a vibrant copyright system that serves both owners and users of copyrighted works, the outcomes of which are creativity and prosperity. The office continued major initiatives to reengineer its core business processes and to implement an information technology infrastructure that will increase the effective and timely delivery of its public services.

Sculpted in plaster by John Flanagan, proud Commerce stands amid the debris of her packing crate, waiting to be lifted to a permanent location above the entablature in the Main Reading Room, ca. 1895.



The Library's Junior Fellows summer interns join Librarian of Congress James H. Billington (center back row) and Deputy Librarian Donald L. Scott (left of Librarian) in celebrating 135 years of copyright in the Library of Congress. The students identified literary, artistic, and musical examples of American creativity in collections received through the copyright registration process.

COPYRIGHT LAW ADMINISTRATION

Congress enacted the first copyright law in May 1790. In 1870, it established a centralized national copyright function in the Library of Congress to register copyright claims and to receive deposit copies in a single location. The Copyright Office became a separate department in 1897. Registration and deposit of works for copyright protection have served to create a public record as legal evidence and to enrich the collections of the Library of Congress for the benefit of the American people.

Timeliness of Services. Timely service is central to an effective national copyright system that provides a number of client-funded and taxpayer-funded services. The Copyright Office has maintained its improved delivery times for products and services. At the end of fiscal 2005, the average time to process a copyright claim was eighty-two days.

Registration and Recordation. During the year, the Copyright Office received 600,535 claims to copyright covering more than 1 million works. It registered 531,720 claims.

The office received approximately 20,000 electronic claims for textual works and musical compositions. The office recorded 11,874 documents covering more than 350,000 titles. The online public record grew with the cataloging of 643,735 registrations and with the indexing of thousands of parties and titles of works contained in documents that were recorded.

Contributions to Library of Congress Collections. Copyright registrants (for published works) generally send two copies of their works to the Copyright Office. Those copies are made available to the Library for its collections and exchange program. The Americana collections of the Library of Congress have been created largely through the copyright

system. The Copyright Office annually transfers to the Library about 1 million copies in various formats. In fiscal 2005, the Copyright Office forwarded 1,098,420 copies of works with an estimated value of \$39,649,813 to the Library of Congress, including 562,588 items that were received from publishers under the mandatory deposit provisions of the copyright law.

Statutory Licenses. The office examined 15,074 statements of accounts from cable operators, satellite carriers, and manufacturers or importers of digital audio-recording devices and media, and it processed claims to the various royalty pools. The Licensing Division collected more than \$214 million in royalty fees (almost all received through electronic funds transfer), and it disbursed royalties of almost \$40 million. The remainder of those funds will be disbursed in accordance with future royalty proceedings.

Public Information. The Copyright Office responded to 362,263 requests for direct reference services during the year.

The office's Web site continued to play a key role in disseminating information to the copyright community and the general public. Key Copyright Office Web pages logged nearly 30 million hits from external users, representing a significant 49 percent increase over the previous year. The Web site received several enhancements, including introduction of RSS (Really Simple Syndication) by which members of the public can receive instant notification ("feeds") of updates and revisions on pages that change frequently. A new history page includes biographies of former Registers of Copyright, past annual reports back to 1930, and previous copyright acts. The Web site is part of LCNet, a new gateway for members of Congress and their staff personnel.

The office electronically published thirty-nine issues of *NewsNet*, a source of news about the

Copyright Office and various copyright activities that was distributed to 5,406 subscribers.

With the Library's Office of Strategic Initiatives, the Copyright Office participated in the Copyright Records Project to determine the feasibility of digitizing millions of Copyright Office paper records covering 1790 to 1977. Specifically, the office conducted a business analysis and developed technical approaches for integrating the resulting digital records with post-1977 digital records. In 2005, the project team completed testing of vendor capabilities to digitize and index

The box contains early twentieth-century copyright applications for pictorial works.



sample records. A comprehensive report of the project provided implementation strategies and cost estimates, plus a recommendation for how the conversion could be handled in two stages. The first stage would cost approximately \$6 million over a six-year period for preservation and basic online access. The second stage would add item-level indexing and enhanced searching and retrieval, costing between \$5 million and \$65 million, depending on the extent of fields indexed. The Copyright Office has submitted a budget request for funding of the first stage of the project to start in fiscal 2007.

Regulatory Activities. The office issued a final rule governing requests for reconsideration of copyright applications that were initially refused for registration. With a few modifications, the rule codifies the procedures that have governed those requests since the office implemented them internally in 1995.

Pursuant to the Artists' Rights and Theft Prevention Act of 2005, Title I of the Family Entertainment and Copyright Act of 2005 (see "Other Legislation and Studies" below), the Copyright Office proposed regulations for the preregistration of unpublished works that are being prepared for commercial distribution in classes of works that the Register of Copyrights determines have had a history of prerelease infringement.

Other regulations dealt with registering groups of photographs, acquiring and depositing unpublished audio and audiovisual transmission programs, creating a new format for certain copyright registration certificates, licensing, and recordkeeping.

CONGRESSIONAL TESTIMONY

The Copyright Office provided advice and expert testimony to Congress about copyright matters and proposed copyright legislation. The office also worked on studies and provided authoritative

reports about current issues affecting copyright. During fiscal 2005, the Register of Copyrights testified at several congressional hearings.

Piracy of Intellectual Property. The Register testified on May 25, 2005, before the Subcommittee on Intellectual Property of the Senate Judiciary Committee on the issue of piracy. The Register stated that piracy is one of the most enduring copyright problems and that Congress should strive to reduce the problem to the lowest level possible. She noted that the Copyright Office has a long history of working toward that goal and has used several avenues to strengthen international copyright treaties and the laws of other countries. She stressed that better laws are not, in themselves, a guarantee against piracy, which also requires effective enforcement of those laws.

The Register also explained the current state of affairs regarding international copyright, in particular the lax enforcement in certain countries, which contributes to piracy problems. Criminal syndicates carry out piracy for profit in factories throughout China, southeast Asia, Russia, and elsewhere, churning out millions of copies of copyrighted works, sometimes before they are even released by the rights holders. International piracy poses a tremendous threat to the prosperity of the creative industries that make up one of America's most vibrant economic sectors.

Music Licensing Reform: Modernization of Section 115 of the Copyright Act. The Copyright Office assisted Congress in exploring whether section 115 of the Copyright Act should be modernized and how best to accomplish such modernization. Section 115 provides a compulsory license to reproduce and distribute musical works as embodied in phonorecords, including digital phonorecord deliveries. The office believes that section 115, as currently drafted, is insufficient to address—and in some cases incompatible with—the practical realities of

online music distribution and the continuing fight against piracy. Most of the music industry agrees. On March 8, 2005, representatives of record labels, songwriters, music publishers, and digital music service providers testified before the Subcommittee on Courts, the Internet, and Intellectual Property of the House Committee on the Judiciary. That oversight hearing dealt with section 115 and informed the subcommittee about the progress of private-sector negotiations to remedy perceived deficiencies in the licensing processes.

The subcommittee's chairman asked the Copyright Office to explore in model legislation the possibility of permitting "music rights organizations" to license, on a consolidated basis, both the public performance right of a musical work and its reproduction and distribution rights. The Register of Copyrights testified about this potential avenue for reform before the subcommittee on June 21, 2005.

Subsequently, the Register of Copyrights met with numerous members of the music industry to learn about their specific concerns regarding potential reform. The Senate Judiciary Committee's Subcommittee on Intellectual Property then asked the Register of Copyrights, as well as members from various sectors of the music industry, to testify before it on July 12, 2005. The Register presented several possible solutions, including a blanket statutory license for digital phonorecord deliveries.

The result of those hearings and meetings was a general agreement that section 115 should be modernized to reflect the needs and realities of the online world. However, substantial disagreement exists as to how such modernization should be structured and implemented. This debate will continue at least into the next fiscal year; no relevant legislation was introduced in fiscal 2005.

Protecting Copyright and Innovation in a Post-Grokster World. On September 28, 2005, the Senate Judiciary Committee held a hearing to examine legal

and policy issues in the wake of the Supreme Court's June 27, 2005, decision in *Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Studios Inc. v. Grokster Ltd.* (see "Other Legal Activities" below). The Register called the Grokster decision "one of the most significant developments in copyright law in the past twenty years." She said the decision clarified that those who offer products and services in a way that induces others to engage in copyright infringement can be held secondarily liable for that infringement, thereby encouraging productive negotiations and agreements within the music industry that will ultimately benefit the music consumer by making it easier to obtain music online legitimately. She noted that subsequent U.S. and foreign court decisions demonstrate a growing acceptance of the Grokster ruling and that the ruling had also helped to raise the public consciousness that unauthorized peer-to-peer file sharing of copyrighted works is illegal.

Although the Register did not believe that an immediate need existed for legislation to clarify the rules regarding secondary liability, she repeated the theme of her July 12, 2005, testimony that the opportunity presented to the music industry by Grokster will be squandered if Congress does not modernize the existing section 115 statutory licensing regime so that legitimate music services can take advantage of the blow the court has struck against illegitimate offerings.

OTHER LEGISLATION AND STUDIES

During fiscal 2005, the Copyright Office assisted Congress with several other copyright-related bills, most notably the Copyright Royalty and Distribution Reform Act of 2004 and the Family Entertainment and Copyright Act of 2005.

Copyright Royalty and Distribution Reform Act of 2004. On November 30, 2004, the president signed this act into law (PL 108-419), and it became effective on May 31, 2005. It phases out the Copyright

Arbitration Royalty Panels (CARPs) and replaces them with a new Library program, which is independent of the Copyright Office and employs three high-level, full-time copyright royalty judges (CRJs) and three staff members. This organization is known as the Copyright Royalty Board. The Librarian of Congress, after consultation with the Register of Copyrights, appoints the CRJs.

The primary responsibilities of the CRJs, as with the Copyright Royalty Tribunal and the CARPs that preceded them, are to set rates and terms for the various statutory licenses contained in the Copyright Act and to determine the distribution of royalty fees collected by the Copyright Office pursuant to certain of those licenses. The CRJs have

This historic copyright registration titled "Edison Kinetoscopic Record of a Sneeze" (January 7, 1894)—the earliest surviving copyright registration for a motion picture—marks the beginning of the film industry in America.



the additional responsibility of promulgating notice and recordkeeping regulations to administer some of the statutory licenses.

The Register of Copyrights retains a role in the process, which requires that the CRJs seek a written determination from the Register on any novel question of copyright law and then permits the CRJs, on their own initiative or at the request of the parties, to seek a written determination from the Register on other material questions of substantive law. In such cases, the CRJs are to apply the Register's legal interpretation. The Register may also review the final determinations of the CRJs for legal error in the resolution of material errors of substantive law. Although the Register's review will not affect the result in a particular proceeding, conclusions of substantive law made in the Register's review shall be binding as precedent upon the CRJs in subsequent proceedings.

Unlike the CARP program, which required the participants in a rate-setting proceeding to pay the arbitrators directly for their service, the CRJ program will be funded fully through appropriations with funds acquired from the royalty pools or through new appropriated funds. As a result, cost will no longer be a barrier to participation in the process. Moreover, the use of CRJs will ensure consistent decision making and will preserve institutional expertise.

Family Entertainment and Copyright Act of 2005. On April 27, 2005, the president signed this act into law (PL 109-9). The Copyright Office assisted in drafting many parts of the act's four titles.

Title I of the Family Entertainment and Copyright Act of 2005 (FECA), the Artists' Rights and Theft Prevention Act of 2005, or ART Act, amends the criminal code (Title 18 of the U.S. Code) to add a new section 2319B, which makes it a criminal offense to knowingly film or record a motion picture or other audiovisual work from a performance of such work in a motion picture exhibition

facility (such as a movie theater). It also amends Title 17 of the *United States Code*, section 506, governing criminal copyright infringement, to add a new ground for imposing criminal liability. That ground is distributing a work being prepared for commercial distribution by making it available on a computer network that is accessible to members of the public, when the person making the distribution knows or should know that the work is intended for commercial distribution. Additionally, it provides for preregistration of certain unpublished works that are being prepared for commercial distribution. Preregistration satisfies the requirements of sections 411(a) and 412 of Title 17, thereby permitting a copyright owner to file a suit for infringement of a preregistered work and to obtain an award of statutory damages and attorneys' fees for a work preregistered before the commencement of infringement—as long as the copyright owner registers the work within three months after the work has been first published or within one month after the copyright owner has learned of the infringement, whichever is earlier. Preregistration is to be made available for classes of works that the Register of Copyrights determines have had a history of infringement before their authorized commercial distribution.

Title II of FECA is the Family Movie Act, which amends Title 17 of *United States Code*, section 110, to add a new exemption from liability for copyright infringement. This exemption covers instances when a member of a private household makes imperceptible limited portions of audio or video content of an authorized copy of a motion picture—for example, by skipping (i.e., fast-forwarding) past certain audiovisual content or by muting portions of the soundtrack. It also applies when a company creates or provides a computer program or other technology that enables such activity and that is designed and marketed to be used by a member of a private household for this purpose, provided the computer program or other technology does not

create a fixed copy of the altered version of the motion picture. This legislation was enacted to protect the makers and users of software products that permit people who are viewing motion pictures on DVD (digital versatile disc) players to omit from the performances portions of the audio or video contents of the motion pictures that they believe would be offensive.

Title III of FECA consists of (a) the National Film Preservation Act of 2005, which reauthorizes the activities of the Library of Congress's National Film Preservation Board, and (b) the National Film Preservation Foundation Reauthorization Act of 2005, which reauthorizes the activities of the National Film Preservation Foundation.

Title IV of FECA, the Preservation of Orphan Works Act, amends section 108 of the Copyright Act to extend the exemption in section 108(h) to include all types of works. Previously, the section 108(h) exemption—which permits libraries and archives to reproduce, distribute, display, or perform in facsimile or digital form a copy or phonorecord of a work for purposes of preservation, scholarship, or research during the past twenty years of copyright protection if the work is not subject to normal commercial exploitation and a copy or phonorecord of the work cannot be obtained at a reasonable price—did not apply to musical works; pictorial, graphic, or sculptural works; or motion pictures or other audiovisual works other than audiovisual works dealing with news.

Study on Orphan Works. In January 2005, Senators Orrin Hatch (R-Utah), then chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, and Patrick Leahy (D-Vt.), ranking member of the committee, requested that the Copyright Office prepare a study of the problems raised when users are unable to identify and locate the copyright owner of a work they wish to use. Concerns exist that the uncertainty surrounding ownership of such works might needlessly discourage subsequent creators and users



The Copyright Office conducts a public roundtable discussion on 'orphan works' in Washington, D.C. Pictured (left to right at the table) are Jule Sigall, associate register for Policy and International Affairs; Senator Orrin Hatch (R-Utah); Rob Kasunic, copyright attorney; Marybeth Peters, Register of Copyrights; and David Trust of the Professional Photographers of America.

from incorporating such works in new creative efforts or from making such works available to the public. The Copyright Office began the study with a request for written comments from all interested parties. The office asked specifically whether compelling concerns are raised by orphan works that merit a legislative, regulatory, or other solution, and if so, what type of solution could effectively address those concerns without conflicting with the legitimate interests of authors and rights holders. The office collected more than 800 written comments from the public and held roundtable meetings with dozens of interested parties during the summer of 2005 in both Washington, D.C., and Berkeley, California, as part of an effort to produce a report and recommendations on orphan works in January 2006.

OTHER LEGAL ACTIVITIES

During the year, the office was a party in a number of cases and responded to requests for assistance in copyright litigation from the Department of Justice, including the U.S. Solicitor General's Office.

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Studios Inc. v. Grokster Ltd. The Copyright Office assisted the Solicitor General's Office in drafting the government's brief and in preparing the solicitor general for an oral argument before the Supreme Court. This case represented one of the most significant developments in copyright law in the past two decades. It raised the question of whether a distributor of products or services could be shielded from secondary liability for copyright infringement simply by showing that

its product or service was “capable” of substantial noninfringing uses, even if the predominant use of the product was for infringing purposes.

In 1984, the Supreme Court had held—in *Sony Corp. of America v. Universal City Studios Inc.*—that the manufacturer of a video cassette recorder could not be found liable solely on the basis of distributing a product that was capable of substantial non-infringing use. Relying on the *Sony* decision, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit ruled that the *Sony* decision precluded the imposition of liability against peer-to-peer software manufacturers, because their programs were capable of substantial noninfringing uses.

The U.S. government disagreed with the court of appeals’ decision and filed an amicus curiae brief, arguing that this case was different from *Sony* and that the Ninth Circuit had misconstrued the *Sony* decision as a *per se* rule. The government argued that courts must examine all of the relevant facts to determine whether secondary liability should be imposed. The government argued that, when the Ninth Circuit misconstrued *Sony* as a *per se* rule, the court failed to consider critical facts. Alternatively, the government argued, liability could be predicated on the defendants’ active inducement of infringement by the users of their software.

After hearing oral arguments, the Supreme Court reversed the Ninth Circuit on June 27, 2005, and remanded the case for further findings of fact. The Court found that the Ninth Circuit misconstrued the *Sony* decision when it failed to consider evidence that the distributor of the products or services induced infringement by users. The Court held that secondary liability for copyright infringement may be established by proving that a distributor of products or services induced others to engage in copyright infringement.

Recording Industry Association of America Inc. v. Charter Communications Inc. The Recording Industry Association of America Inc. sought an order

to compel Charter Communications, an online service provider, to comply with subpoenas issued pursuant to section 512(h) of Title 17 of the *United States Code* to identify subscribers who allegedly infringed. On November 17, 2003, the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Missouri issued an order granting the request. Charter appealed to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit.

The government entered the case as an intervener and amicus curiae to defend the applicability of section 512(h) to “mere conduit” online service providers covered by section 512(a) of the Copyright Act and to defend the constitutionality of section 512(h). The Copyright Office assisted the Department of Justice in presenting the U.S. government’s position.

On January 4, 2005, the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals reversed the district court and held that section 512(h) does not allow a copyright owner to request a subpoena for an online service provider that merely acts as a conduit for data transferred between two Internet users. The Eighth Circuit adopted the reasoning of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit in *Recording Industry Association of America Inc. v. Charter Communications Inc.*, 351 F.3d 1229 (D.C. Cir. 2003), cert. denied, 160 L. Ed. 2d 222, 125 S. Ct. 309 (2004). The Eighth Circuit found no need to reach the constitutional arguments.

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Studios Inc. v. Peters and Universal City Studios LLP v. Peters. Upon appeal, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit affirmed the previous decision of the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia, granting the Copyright Office’s motions for summary judgment and upholding the office’s rejection of the cable and satellite claims filed by Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Studios Inc. and Universal City Studios LLP, respectively, for their shares of the compulsory royalty fees collected in 2000 because of the studios’ failure to file their claims on a timely basis in accordance with the office’s regulations.

Coach Inc. v. Peters. In 2003, Coach Inc. sued the Register of Copyrights in the Southern District of New York under the Administrative Procedure Act to challenge a decision by the Copyright Office Appeals Board denying registration to Coach's "Signature CC Fabric Design." The work had been examined and refused registration twice in the Examining Division and by the Copyright Office Review Board, which determined that the designs did not contain the required amount of original pictorial or graphic authorship. The court observed that the Register's decision "is explained in a thorough, well-reasoned, and well-articulated letter." The court concluded that Coach had "failed to overcome the substantial deference that the Court must afford to the Register's decision denying registration because Coach had not shown that the Register acted arbitrarily and capriciously."

Copyright Arbitration Royalty Panels. During fiscal 2005, the Copyright Office administered five CARP proceedings: three rate adjustment proceedings and two distribution proceedings. Of the three rate adjustment proceedings, two involved adjusting the rates paid by satellite carriers for the retransmission of over-the-air television broadcast stations under the section 119 license, and the other involved the adjustment of rates paid by cable television systems for the retransmission of over-the-air broadcast stations under the section 111 license. The two distribution proceedings dealt with the distribution of royalty fees paid by importers and manufacturers of digital audio-recording devices and media who distributed those products in the United States during the period beginning on January 1, 2002, and ending on December 31, 2003, in accordance with Chapter 10 of the Copyright Act. CARPs will phase out as a result of the Copyright Royalty and Distribution Reform Act of 2004 (see "Other Legislation and Studies" earlier).

INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Protection against unauthorized use of a copyrighted work in a country depends primarily on that country's laws. Most countries offer protection to foreign works under the aegis of international copyright treaties and conventions. During fiscal 2005, the Copyright Office addressed international issues by working with executive branch agencies to promote copyright principles and protection, particularly with the U.S. Trade Representative, the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, and the State Department.

The office also promoted the international protection of copyrights by engaging foreign government officials in multilateral and bilateral forums, training sessions, and educational conferences and meetings. Staff members participated in numerous multilateral, regional, and bilateral negotiations and in U.S. delegations to international organizations in fiscal 2005, such as the following:

¶ A meeting of the World Intellectual Property Organization's Standing Committee on Copyright and Related Rights

¶ Meetings of the World Intellectual Property Organization's Intergovernmental Committee on Intellectual Property and Genetic Resources and of its Committee on Traditional Knowledge and Folklore, as well as various meetings related to the "Development Agenda" (consideration of the role of intellectual property in developing countries)

¶ Preparation for the second phase of the World Summit on the Information Society, which was to be held in Tunis in November 2005

¶ Various meetings at the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, including meetings on the Convention on Cultural Diversity, the Intergovernmental Committee on Copyright and Related Rights, and the Intergovernmental Committee on the Rome Convention

Members of the Copyright Office were instrumental in drafting and negotiating the intellectual property provisions of bilateral free trade agreements between the United States and Oman and Thailand, as well as several multilateral agreements, including those with a group of Andean nations. Staff members actively participated in numerous additional bilateral negotiations and consultations during the year, including those held with thirteen countries on issues ranging from enforcement to copyright law revision. For the U.S. Trade Representative, staff members additionally provided assistance to seventeen nations in their World Trade Organization accession processes and provided responses regarding U.S. copyright law and policy to the Trade Policy Review Queries of the World Trade Organization.

Copyright Office staff members met on a regular basis with foreign officials and visitors interested in learning about the U.S. copyright system and in exchanging information about topics of mutual concern. The Copyright Office also participated on the interagency Special 301 Committee, which evaluates the adequacy and effectiveness of intellectual property protection and enforcement throughout the world. The U.S. government uses this process to improve global protection for U.S. authors, inventors, and other holders of intellectual property rights.

The Register and her staff participated in a number of symposia and conferences outside the United States, including in Brazil, Colombia, Germany, India, and Switzerland.

OUTREACH

The Register and Copyright Office staff members spoke at more than seventy symposia, conferences, workshops, and educational events on aspects of copyright law and current copyright issues.

At the 2004 and 2005 National Book Festivals (both held during the fiscal year), members of the

Copyright Office's public information staff provided information about copyright to the many authors and to the general public in attendance. The Copyright Office also supported the Copyright Awareness Week kickoff activities at the Library and worked to promote the message and goals of Copyright Awareness Week among members of Congress.

Two successful programs sponsored by state bar intellectual property sections were "The Copyright Office Comes to California" (Los Angeles and San Francisco) and "The Copyright Office Comes to New York."

The office participated in the Federal Trade Commission's public workshop on "Peer-to-Peer File-Sharing Technology: Consumer Protection and Competition Issues" in Washington, D.C., in a panel on "P2P File-Sharing and Its Impact on Copyright Holders." The challenges posed by online technology and the digital age were predominant topics in this outreach.

THE COPYRIGHT OFFICE OF THE FUTURE: REENGINEERING

In fiscal 2005, the Copyright Office continued its multiyear effort, begun in fiscal 2000, to reengineer its principal public services. Implementation will occur in fiscal 2007. Reengineering objectives include improving the efficiency and timeliness of Copyright Office public services, providing more services online, ensuring the prompt availability of new copyright records, providing better tracking of individual items in the workflow, and increasing the acquisition of digital works for Library of Congress collections.

Implementation efforts continued to focus on organization, information technology, and facilities to support new processes. Because the three fronts are interconnected and the office must provide uninterrupted customer service, the office plans to implement all fronts at one time, switching to new processes in 2007.

Organization. To implement its new processes, the office will reorganize and, in some cases, realign its divisions and will modify most of its individual job roles. In fiscal 2005, the Reengineering Program Office completed nearly all of the position descriptions for the proposed reorganization package and completed draft revisions of Library of Congress organizational regulations.

Information Technology. In 2003, the office selected SRA International Inc. of Fairfax, Virginia, to design and develop its new systems infrastructure to integrate the functions currently performed by six nonintegrated major information technology systems and dozens of smaller ones. The integrated information technology infrastructure, to be known as the eCO (Electronic Copyright Office), will use Siebel customer relationship management and case management software along with the ENCompass search engine from Endeavor Information Systems and Captiva optical character recognition software. The eCO will enable the office to provide its services to the public online in a timely manner and to manage its internal processes through a centralized case management system. Users of the Copyright Office's services will be able to check the status of in-process service requests, to supply additional information, and to resolve discrepancies. Implementation of the eCO's full operating capability will occur upon the return of the Copyright Office to the Library's Madison Building in fiscal 2007, following reconstruction of the office's work space.

Fiscal 2005 saw the first use of the new system in the Motion Picture Pilot and completion of significant work in preparation for the Electronic Registration Pilot. New features tested in the pilots included (a) scanning paper application forms upon receipt, (b) not using paper forms or paper files of any kind in the rest of the process, (c) using the eCO system for examining and cataloging, (d) having catalogers and examiners work as registration

specialists to perform both cataloging and examining functions, (e) viewing catalog records in MARC (machine-readable cataloging) format, (f) tracking the location of deposits at every stage in the eCO system, (g) developing support for filing of applications for preregistration, and (h) having search capability for the Answer Request process area.

Facilities. The Copyright Office completed essential steps toward redesigning facilities to support reconfiguration of the office's existing space on three floors in the Library's Madison Building so the office can handle the new processes. The Library's Facility Services Office recruited a project manager to oversee the reconstruction of the Copyright Office's facilities.

The Copyright Office completed additional documentation for these facilities. The firm of Leo A Daly worked closely with the office to complete design development and space planning, development of construction documents, and furniture selection and specification. The design development and space plans were submitted to the Architect of the Capitol in April 2004. The second phase of construction documents is 95 percent complete. The furniture plan is nearly complete, and the Library has contracted for furniture purchase.

While the Copyright Office space in the Madison Building is being reconfigured, the office's operations will be carried out from an alternate site for a period of several months. The office identified and finalized this off-site rental with the assistance of the Library's infrastructure units, working through General Services Administration. The logistics of the move will be significant, involving relocation of up to 500 employees, their operational tools, and in-process work within a short time period. The office began regular meetings with the Library's Integrated Support Services and Information Technology Services to resolve key issues and to prepare detailed plans for the move to and from the off-site facility.



The construction staff established a large modeling shop on the building's second floor so workers could carry out artists' designs in plaster, July 19, 1894.

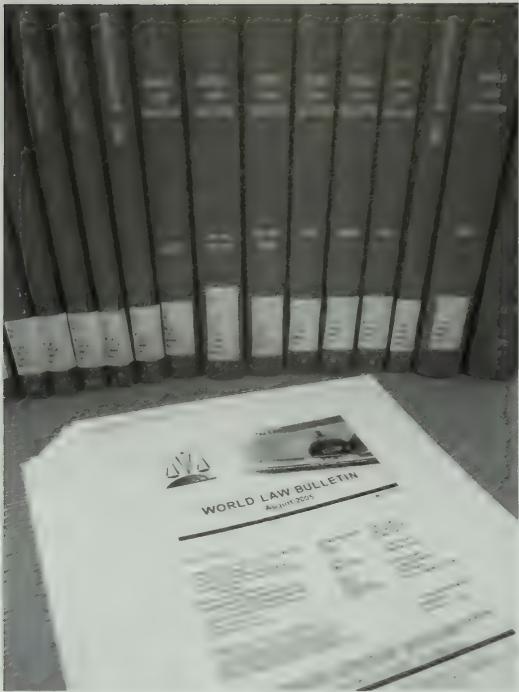


LAW LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

The Law Library of Congress is today the de facto national law library, serving the world as a dynamic, global legal information research and processing center. It houses the world's largest, most comprehensive body of law and legal literature—approximately 2.5 million items in print and digital formats and in all languages, thus encompassing all of recorded history ranging from the Code of Hammurabi to the laws of today's emerging democracies. During recent global crises, legal specialists in the Law Library were increasingly called upon to provide Congress with critical information and analyses concerning the legislative actions of the world's governing bodies.

In fiscal 2005, Law Library legal specialists and analysts wrote 2,039 legal research reports and special studies on the legal aspects of important public policy issues. Law Library specialists and analysts researched more than 85,000 print and electronic legal documents in support of those reports and studies.

In 1832, when the Law Library was established as a separate department of the Library of Congress, its collections included just over 2,000 volumes, including 639 from Thomas Jefferson's library. Photo ca. 1870.



The Law Library provides Congress with monthly updates in the World Law Bulletin.

Law Library staff members responded to 3,956 e-mail inquiries—a 42 percent increase over the previous year—as more constituents located information in the Law Library's electronic resources and submitted their inquiries and requests electronically. The number of inquiries answered by fax and postal mail was 1,123. The Law Library continued to experience delays in mail correspondence as the Library administered procedures to ensure the safe receipt and distribution of incoming mail. Law Library staff members also responded to 6,415 telephone inquiries. In addition to independent researchers and public visitors, the Law Library hosted 3,964 in-person users from the congressional, executive, and judicial branches of government, as well as from the legal profession. These contacts included personal or one-on-one briefings, group briefings, and orientations and tours of the Law Library.

CONGRESSIONAL SERVICES

Providing Congress with comprehensive foreign, comparative, and international law research that is based on the most current information available from the world's largest and most thorough collection of sources is the primary task of the Law Library's Directorate of Legal Research and Reading Room. During the year, the Directorate of Legal Research wrote 1,132 research reports, studies, and memoranda in response to congressional inquiries, an increase of 136 over the previous fiscal year.

The Law Library also continued the e-publication of its monthly *World Law Bulletin*. In fiscal 2005, the *Bulletin* provided members of Congress with 746 concise articles focused on selected issues having special significance to relations between the United States and the international community. Each issue includes a supplement that analyzes timely, developing global issues and that examines current legal developments within the European Union and other high-profile jurisdictions.

Members of Congress and their staff members regularly called on the Law Library's staff of foreign-trained legal experts and research analysts to respond to questions on a wide range of global legal issues—often on a “rush” or overnight basis. The congressional community depended on the Law Library's research experts to provide timely and accurate analyses of questions on the laws, regulations, and legal developments among 267 of the world's jurisdictions.

The 305 major, comprehensive research reports that were completed for Congress during fiscal 2005 included the following:

- International disability rights legislation in sixteen countries
- Regulation of price caps for postal rates in eight countries
- Countries that allow dual citizenship

- Copyright law in four Scandinavian countries
- Preventive detention in six countries
- Corporate average fuel economy standards in Europe and Japan
- Fire safety codes for high-rise buildings in three countries
- Constitutional provisions in foreign countries requiring their elected leader to be a natural-born citizen
- Compulsory voting laws in five countries
- Laws on import and export of ephedrine and pseudoephedrine in Canada and Mexico
- Regulation of steroids in five countries
- European Union embargo on sale of arms to China
- Tax rules on depreciation of semiconductor equipment in six countries
- Adoption law in Haiti
- Law prohibiting conspicuous religious signs and clothing in public schools in France
- Immigration requirements for journalists in three countries
- Birthright citizenship (*jus soli*) laws worldwide
- Preferential immigration categories in six countries
- Countries that prohibit the exportation and importation of pharmaceutical drugs
- Natural gas preference leases in oil exploration licenses in seven jurisdictions

The Law Library Reading Room remained open 242.5 hours beyond its normal schedule in order to serve members of Congress while Congress was in session. It served a total of 1,674 congressional users and provided information on a wide range of topics of congressional interest, including the following:

compiling legislative histories on various statutes relating to the federal judiciary, determining how magistrate judges are nominated, and explaining the difference between official and nonofficial versions of the *United States Code*. It retrieved 2,920 items from its collections for congressional use. Several members of Congress also visited the Law Library Reading Room in person.

Members of the Law Library staff developed a number of special collections on topics of congressional interest, including Supreme Court nominations, the Pledge of Allegiance, marriage and civil unions, terrorism, war poets, and aviation safety. In addition, the congressional Legal Instruction program conducted sixteen seminars for a total of 301 participants.

NONCONGRESSIONAL SERVICES

During fiscal 2005, the Law Library provided 907 items of research and reference to its noncongressional constituents, including 263 research reports to executive branch agencies, 50 to judicial branch agencies, 81 to the U.S. bar, and 513 to members of the public in the United States and around the world. Executive branch requests came from agencies such as the Department of Homeland Security, the Social Security Administration, the Department of the Treasury and the Internal Revenue Service, the Department of Justice, the Department of State, and the Department of Defense.

Examples of subjects on which research services were provided to the executive branch included the following:

- Supreme People's Court of China
- Asset forfeiture laws
- Jordanian law on recognition of divorce obtained abroad
- Venezuelan law on social responsibility

- Cuban law on incitement against the social order and the communist state
- State immunity in Belgium and South Korea
- United Kingdom "windfall tax" on privatized utilities
- Extradition law in Afghanistan
- Russian ban on harvesting of snow crabs
- Petition for habeas corpus in Nigeria

The Law Library continued its research in advisory legal opinions for components of the former Immigration and Naturalization Service, now part of the Department of Homeland Security, as it has done since 1992 under an interagency agreement. In fiscal 2005, Law Library staff members provided 111 written responses to Immigration and Naturalization Service offices on questions concerning the laws of foreign jurisdictions. Law Library responses included numerous telephone consultations and the preparation of testimony, as well as the preparation of affidavits for use in court. The Department of Homeland Security continues to receive a subscription to the Law Library's monthly publication titled *World Law Bulletin*, which deals with legislative awareness.

During the year, the Law Library Reading Room responded to 27,734 requests from the courts, from other government agencies, and from the public.

ELECTRONIC RESOURCES

The Law Library has historically served as a primary source of information regarding Supreme Court nominees. In August 2005, the Library launched the Supreme Court Nomination Digital Collection, an online digital archives of all Supreme Court nomination hearings, *Congressional Record* statements, and votes for the past forty-five years, with bibliographies of material by and about the

nominees. The site received more than 85,000 visits in the final six weeks of the fiscal year. In addition, staff members worked with the Office of Strategic Initiatives to develop archives to preserve the important history of nomination debates contained in "born-digital" sources.

The Law Library introduced the QuestionPoint system during fiscal 2005 to handle digital reference requests. The Law Library was consistently among the top five recipients of digital requests in the Library of Congress. The Law Library Reading Room responded to 2,736 e-mail requests.

Other Law Library digital collections remained popular. Use of both *A Century of Law Making for a New Nation* and the *Guide to Law Online* increased to more than 2 million hits. The Multi-national Collections Database received 1,003,064 hits, a 276 percent increase over the previous year. The Law Library also launched a major technical upgrade of the Global Legal Information Network (GLIN).

Global Legal Information Network. In fiscal 2005, the Law Library implemented a new and significantly enhanced version of GLIN. The updated network of government agencies and international institutions that contribute official texts of laws and related legal materials is accessible over the Internet. Quality and reliability are the hallmarks of GLIN, which serves as a model for the Law Library's digital future. Through the contributions of twenty-seven countries and international institutions and the addition of laws for sixteen other countries by the staff of the Law Library, GLIN provides timely access to the laws of forty-three of the world's governing bodies. Since the new GLIN system was launched in February 2005, about 2.4 million transactions have been recorded.

The upgraded GLIN system provides several new features, including the ability to link to multiple amendments, the capacity to add judicial decisions,

the capability to perform full-text searching on all summary record fields, and the addition of an expanded informational display on the results list. Users of the new system now have multilingual input and search capabilities in English, French, Portuguese, and Spanish. Search capabilities are also more flexible. In fiscal 2005, the Law Library continued to work with the contract vendor on additional new features that will be implemented in February 2006. Those features, which were demonstrated at the Twelfth Annual GLIN Directors' Meeting, include nine new language interfaces (Arabic, Chinese, German, Italian, Korean, Lithuanian, Romanian, Russian, and Ukrainian); improved statistics gathering and reporting capabilities; the ability to save work in progress; enhanced help features; and an overall improved visual layout.

In fiscal 2005, the Law Library continued to expand the GLIN database through a project to add retrospective material. Work was completed on the input of about 95,000 summaries from nineteen Latin American countries that will be linked to the corresponding full texts in the coming year. Digital conversion of the laws from microfilm format to PDF (portable document format) files was completed for about sixteen countries.

Legal analysts in the Law Library continued to review foreign legal gazettes, to select appropriate legal instruments, to summarize and assign subject terms, and to convert material to PDF files. During the year, Law Library staff members added more than 1,100 summaries, covering sixteen jurisdictions, to the GLIN database. Those jurisdictions were primarily in the Americas, including the United States, but also covered other French-, Portuguese-, and Spanish-speaking countries around the world.

The Law Library continued to work in partnership with various institutions to expand and enhance GLIN. The Law Library worked collaboratively with the U.S. Agency for International Development on a

Legislative Strengthening Project in Pakistan. Representatives from the Law Library visited Pakistan in May to assess the organizational, technical, and personnel capabilities of the Senate and National Assembly in preparation for Pakistan's participation in GLIN. The Law Library also continued its collaboration with the Inter-American Development Bank to expand membership and support existing GLIN members in this hemisphere. Staff members from the Law Library provided instruction on the new GLIN system at a regional meeting that was sponsored by the bank and was held in Curitiba, Brazil, in June.

The Twelfth Annual GLIN Directors' Meeting was held at the Library on September 6–9, 2005. The largest meeting to date brought together representatives from nineteen GLIN member jurisdictions: Costa Rica, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Inter-American Development Bank, Justice Studies Center of the Americas, Kuwait, Mauritania, Mexico, MERCOSUR (Southern Common Market), Nicaragua, Organization of American States, Panama, Paraguay, Romania, United Nations, United States, and Uruguay. Delegations from three potential GLIN member nations—Mali, Saudi Arabia, and Trinidad and Tobago—also participated in the meeting.

The meeting gave GLIN members the opportunity to provide feedback about the new version of GLIN and to see a preview of new GLIN features that are under development. The meeting also served as a forum for members to report on developments in their individual countries. Several GLIN members reported on efforts to enter co-operative agreements with courts, universities, and other government institutions as a way of expanding the content of the GLIN database. Over the past year, many members trained government officials and researchers on how to use GLIN, and those endeavors were facilitated by the availability of the new user-friendly system.

The meeting ended with the presentation of two awards. The 2005 GLIN model station award was given to GLIN Costa Rica, which distinguished itself by reviewing all records from its jurisdiction for the past twenty years and updating the information contained in them so that all records are in compliance with the quality standards that emerged from the implementation of the new GLIN system. For the first time, a GLIN exceptional service award was given to an individual, Laksara Mint Dié, of GLIN Mauritania, who was honored "for her innovation, her advocacy, and her commitment to improving the GLIN database and the Network."

Throughout 2005, visiting delegations to the Law Library continued to express an interest in learning about GLIN. In fiscal 2005, Law Library staff members made approximately eleven GLIN

presentations or demonstrations to groups from countries around the globe, including Chile, Guyana, Japan, Malta, Pakistan, and Thailand.

COLLECTION MANAGEMENT

Developing, circulating, and managing its collection of almost 2.5 million volumes remained a strong focus of the Law Library in fiscal 2005. With a \$205,000 program increase in the Law Library's book budget in fiscal 2005, the Law Library's senior legal collection development specialist worked closely with foreign legal specialists to ensure acquisition of primary legal materials, such as the statutory and regulatory sources and law reporters. The Law Library acquired a new edition of both the statutory law and the subsidiary legislation from

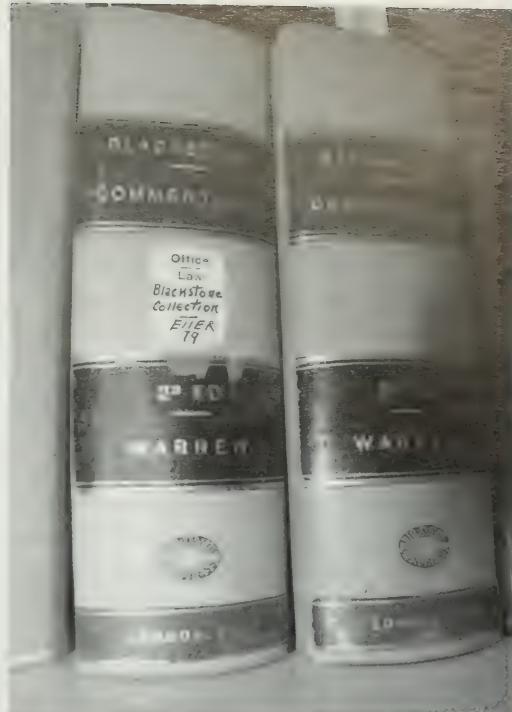
At the signing of Mali's GLIN membership charter during the Twelfth Annual GLIN Directors' Meeting, Law Librarian of Congress Rubens Medina (right), chair of the GLIN Executive Council, congratulates Sympara Mamoudou Gauossou (left) and Oumou Ba Sangare (center), who are delegates from Mali and members of the Mali National Assembly.



the Bahamas and a new edition of the consolidated laws from Nigeria and from the Nigerian state of Lagos. Session laws were acquired from Sri Lanka covering 1997–2002. The *Australian Law Reports*, volumes 145–207, covering the years 1997–2004, were also purchased. The holdings of more than fifteen U.S. law reviews were completed with the purchase of numerous missing volumes. More than twenty major law reviews from around the world were added to the Law Library's collection in fiscal 2005.

The Law Library continued to expand its online resources. Major acquisitions included the purchase of the entire online file of the Laws of Kenya; the Law n B, a Korean legal information service providing access to cases, statutes, and other legal references; and RDB de Rechtsdatenbank, an Austrian legal information service providing access to Austrian legal journals, collection of cases, and other resources related to the laws of Austria.

A complete inventory of the Law Library's William Blackstone Collection was undertaken in fiscal 2005, comparing all holdings against the catalog of the Blackstone Collection that is at the Yale Law Library and was compiled by Katherine Spicer Eller and published in 1938. A "want list" was compiled of all missing titles, and eighteen of those titles were acquired. Included in this group were *Reports of cases determined in the several courts of Westminster Hall from 1746–1799* (London, 1828); *An analysis of the laws of England* (Dublin, 1766); Francis Hargrave's *A collection of tracts relative to the law of England* (Dublin, 1787); and James Sedgwick's *Remarks . . . on the Commentaries of Sir William Blackstone* (London, 1800). Also purchased was *Mare clausum* (London, 1635), the first edition of John Selden's famous refutation of *Mare liberum* by Hugo Grotius. The Law Library purchased the first treatise on the subject of bankruptcy published in the United States, *A practical treatise upon the bankrupt law of the United States* (Boston, 1800). The Law Library also purchased its first incunabulum in this century—*Libellus de modo confitendi et penitendi*—an early



Blackstone's Commentaries on the Laws of England form the core of the Law Library's William Blackstone Collection.

printed penitential and canon law book that contains ecclesiastical rules for the imposition of penances suitable to different sins and that was printed in Antwerp in 1488.

In fiscal 2005, the Law Library continued its project to reclassify its collection of more than 800,000 volumes shelved under the antiquated in-house LAW system. The country collection of China acquired before 1991 was chosen to be classified because of the strategic importance of that country and because the original transliteration tables used by the Library for cataloging those titles are no longer being learned by modern users of Chinese. The Law Library classified 6,479 titles and conducted a physical inventory of 12,085 volumes.

During fiscal 2005, the Law Library placed great emphasis on proper maintenance of all portions of the collection in the Integrated Library System.

(ILS). This important maintenance activity prevents the user from being misled that temporary updates to law material long discarded are still held by the Law Library. The Law Library continued to inventory all newly prepared volumes for binding in the ILS in fiscal 2005. The summary holding record for each volume is updated in the ILS, and the individual issues that had been collapsed into the newly prepared volume for binding were suppressed from displaying in the online public access catalog module of the ILS.

Members of the Law Library's Collection Services staff conducted the complete physical inventory of 128,641 volumes in the ILS in fiscal 2005 as part of the Library's overall Baseline Inventory Program. Just under half of those volumes will be sent to the Library's off-site storage facility at Fort Meade, Maryland, when Module 2 is opened. Approximately 9 percent of the inventoried items required some degree of problem resolution and database correction by the Law Library staff.

The Law Library Reading Room receives, processes, and maintains a repository of congressional and U.S. Supreme Court publications, including opinions, filings, and manuscripts of oral arguments for researchers. In fiscal 2005, 25,558 documents were added to this repository, including 4,580 records and briefs filed with the U.S. Supreme Court, 13,689 bills introduced in Congress during the fiscal year, 4,990 additional congressional documents, 886 items from the *Congressional Record* daily editions, and 124 items from the *Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents*.

PROFESSIONAL OUTREACH

During fiscal 2005, Law Library staff members were represented on the boards and committees of many national and international professional organizations, including the American Association of Law Libraries; the American Bar Association; the International Federation of Library Associations and In-

stitutions; the International Association of Law Libraries; the Law Librarians' Society of Washington, D.C.; the Special Libraries Association; and the International Federation of Library Associations. In addition, staff members participated in meetings and activities arranged by the American Society of International Law and the North East Foreign Law Librarians' Cooperative Group. Among those attending these diverse gatherings were dignitaries, officials, representatives, and rank-and-file members of the legislative, law, library, business, academic, research, and diplomatic communities, as well as the general public.

As part of the continuing "Leon Jaworski Public Programs" series to commemorate Law Day 2005, the Law Library cohosted a panel discussion on "The Jury in American Democracy" on May 2. This year's panel included four legal experts, who explored the democratic nature of the American jury system and its distinctive elements: Justice Sandra Day O'Connor of the U.S. Supreme Court; Jeffrey Abramson, Louis Stulberg Professor of Law and Politics, Brandeis University; Kenneth Frazier, senior vice president and general counsel, Merck & Company; and Miriam Cedarbaum, judge, U.S. District Court, Southern District of New York.

Delegations, as well as individual distinguished visitors from around the world, came to the Law Library. Visitors in fiscal 2005 included the head of the Dag Hammarskjold Library of the United Nations, a representative of the Foreign Ministry of Bahrain, and the head of the library of the Chilean Congress. The Law Librarian of the U.S. Congress personally hosted fifty distinguished guests, such as the ambassadors of Kyrgyzstan and of Malta to the United States, the National Diet Librarian (Japan), high-ranking members of the bar association of Japan, the Law Librarian of the Chilean Congress, Judge Tsai-Chen of the Taiwanese Supreme Court, a delegation headed by the chair of the Senate of Pakistan, a justice of the Supreme Court of Thailand, a

representative of the U.S. Agency for International Development—RTI International project in Guyana, and a delegation of nine representing the Supreme Court of Brazil.

During the fiscal year, the Law Library hosted eight U.S. and international law interns from a variety of legal institutions, including Howard University; National Congress of the Netherlands; Nova Southeastern [Florida] University; Shepard Broad Law Center; Swiss Institute of Comparative Law; and U.S. Supreme Court. In addition, the Law Library Directorate of Legal Research sponsored a summer internship program for six U.S. and international law students, and the Directorate of Library Services sponsored internships and fellowships for a library student from the University of Washington's School of Information and the director of the Law Library of Moldova. Professional orientation sessions were conducted for twelve reference staff members from the Georgetown University Law Center.

The Office of the Law Librarian continued to support its managers, analysts, and researchers with comprehensive, timely, and targeted exposure to high-profile issues relevant to foreign and international law. As part of this media program, which the Law Library launched in fiscal 2004, the staff identified, collected, and analyzed 5,329 articles in major American mass media dealing with foreign and international legal issues and directed the articles to appropriate staff members on a daily basis—a fourfold increase from the previous fiscal year. In addition, the media program assembled a database of 661 international legal and policy scholars and experts who were prominently cited by and who commented in major mass media about newsworthy legal issues. The database also included more than 526 journalists who regularly covered international legal issues during the reporting period. Those figures more than tripled and doubled, respectively, the numbers reported in the previous fiscal year.

Participants in the Law Day 2005 panel's discussion on "The Jury and American Democracy" are (from left) Jeffrey Toobin, senior legal analyst for Cable News Network; Robert Grey, president of the American Bar Association; Supreme Court Justice

Sandra Day O'Connor; Jeffrey Abramson, professor of law and politics, Brandeis University; Judge Miriam Goldman Cedarbaum, U.S. District Court; and Kenneth C. Frazier, senior vice president and general counsel of Merck & Company.





LIBRARY SERVICES

In fiscal 2005, Library Services acquired, cataloged, processed, preserved, and made accessible the collections of the largest and most comprehensive legislative and national library in the world. Library Services took the lead role in pursuing four main goals to accomplish the Library's mission:

- ¶ Goal 1: Collect and preserve the record of America's creativity and of the world's knowledge.
- ¶ Goal 2: Provide the most effective methods for connecting library users to the content they are seeking.
- ¶ Goal 3: Deepen the general understanding of American cultural, intellectual, and social life.
- ¶ Goal 4: Provide leadership for the library community.

*The Main Reading Room in the Thomas Jefferson Building (1904)
remains a prime source of information for researchers.*

Fiscal 2005 was the first full year of operations under the Library Services realignment that took effect July 2, 2004. The realignment grouped most of the fifty-three Library Services divisions into five directorates: Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access, Collections and Services, Partnerships and Outreach Programs, Preservation, and Technology Policy. The American Folklife Center and the National Audio-Visual Conservation Center report directly to the associate librarian. The new organizational structure also includes a deputy associate librarian and the Administrative Services Division. The goal of the realignment was to emphasize the importance of the collections, to streamline the processes of acquisitions and cataloging, and to recognize electronic resources as an increasingly important component of the collections.

The success of the realignment was demonstrated as the year progressed: Library Services achieved record high production in providing bibliographic access and preservation treatment, welcomed a record number of visitors, increased readership in many reading rooms, acquired significant new items that complemented the existing Library collections, and worked steadily toward greater resource sharing and more efficient work processes to improve service to Congress and other Library users.

In fiscal 2005, several new features were added to the Library Services eManagement online budgeting and planning system, which was fully implemented by all divisions. The eManagement system streamlined the means through which divisional requests for hiring, travel, information technology, contracts, and subscription databases were submitted for procurement. Using eManagement, the associate librarian reviewed budget requests from all divisions at the start of the fiscal year. Budget decisions were thus made in the context of their relationship to the service unit's overall mission and priorities. With budget allocations established at the beginning of the fiscal year, procurements could

be carried out more predictably and without interruption throughout the year.

The Library Services office suite was redesigned from May through July to bring the associate and deputy associate librarians, the five directors, and their staff assistants together in a single area. The office decor features prints of digitized items from the Library's collection to introduce visitors to the depth and variety of the Library's holdings and to emphasize that building the collection is the service unit's first priority.

BUILDING THE LIBRARY'S COLLECTION

Strengthening and safeguarding the Library's unparalleled collection of scholarly and creative resources is the first priority of Library Services. Throughout fiscal 2005, the Library-wide Collection Policy Committee, the collection development specialists in the Collections and Services Directorate, and the Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate worked to acquire print, electronic, audiovisual, and special-format resources from both the United States and other countries.

The nucleus of the Library's collection—and collecting policy—is Thomas Jefferson's personal library, which was acquired by Congress in 1815 to replace the volumes that were destroyed when the British burned the Capitol. A second fire in 1851 destroyed many volumes in the Library's nascent collection. During its bicentennial year in 2000, the Library, with support from Jerral and Gene Jones, launched an initiative to reconstruct Jefferson's library. Through their generosity, the majority of the collection has been reconstructed, including an additional fifty titles that were acquired in fiscal 2005.

The Subcommittee on Electronic Resources of the Collection Policy Committee led the effort to increase the number of electronic resources available at the Library. The trend to purchase electronic content in place of subscription access continued, but \$1.3 million was expended on electronic access,

\$13,500 on electronic media, and \$5,000 on electronic journals. An alternative form of license language regarding jurisdiction was developed by the Library's Office of the General Counsel and was found acceptable by several foreign vendors. This language enabled the Library to sign several license agreements and to acquire foreign databases through purchase and gift. Examples are RDB de Rechtsdatenbank (Austrian legal database purchase subscription) and Comintern: Electronic Archive of Communist International (gift).

Under an agreement with DIRSA (Distribuidora Internacional de Revistas, SA), a Mexican subscription agent, the Library began acquiring 149 Luso-Hispanic electronic journals, which are made available to onsite users through the Library's Electronic Research Tools Web site. Each

journal was individually recommended, rather than being sold as a package, thus enabling the Library to pay only for titles needed for its collection. An additional 190 SciELO (Scientific Electronic Library Online) e-journals were made available to users through the Electronic Research Tools Web site. SciELO is an electronic library containing selected full-text Caribbean, Central American, and South American scientific, medical, and social science journals.

Other significant additions to the Library's electronic collection included the following: Declassified Document Reference System Archive; Digitale Bibliothek Deutscher Klassiker; Early American Newspapers (1690-1876); Eighteenth Century Collections Online (second installment paid for purchase); and JSTOR Arts & Sciences II,

Thomas Jefferson's personal library, which was on display during the Library's Bicentennial in 2000, forms the nucleus of the Library's collection.



JSTOR Arts & Sciences III, and JSTOR General Science Collection. *Otzar ha-Hokhmah*, a database containing more than 15,000 Hebrew books, was acquired from Israel.

Subscriptions to several important databases in underrepresented areas were placed this year, including AllAfrica.com; Black Studies Database; China Data Online; and Chosun Ilbo Archive, Kripia, and DBpia (three Korean databases).

The American Folklife Center obtained a collection of letters and song lyrics by folksinger Woody Guthrie. The Geography and Map Division purchased a rare German map (created in 1849) of the California Gold Rush region and a collection of 454 hydrographic charts of China. Notable additions by the Rare Book and Special Collections Division included Johannes Bourgheusius's *Vitae, passionis, et mortis Jesu Christi* (1622). The Prints and Photographs Division acquired two panoramic photographic views (made in 1887 and 1909) of the Los Angeles area and eighty-two art posters from Iran. The Music Division purchased a George Gershwin manuscript, plus autographed manuscripts of Jerome Kern's song "The Last Time I Saw Paris" and Felix Mendelssohn's "Der Zitherspieler" and "Abendlied."

The Manuscript Division acquired correspondence between Justice Felix Frankfurter and Herbert Bayard Swope. Justices Sandra Day O'Connor and Ruth Bader Ginsburg deposited their papers in the Library this year. Gifts to the Manuscript Division, arranged through the gift coordinator in the Anglo-American Acquisitions Division, included the personal and professional papers of the late Katharine Graham, publisher of the *Washington Post*, and of the late *Post* columnist Meg Greenfield, as well as original art by the late cartoonists Will Eisner and Lou Grant. At the end of the fiscal year, Al Neuharth, the publisher and founder of the nationwide newspaper *USA Today*, signed an instrument of gift to send his personal and professional papers to the Library.

Library Services significantly improved its acquisitions of African, Central Asian, and Iranian materials this year, using a special one-year congressional appropriation and new or reinvigorated exchange agreements with several national libraries. The Library's contractor in Liberia obtained 665 publications for the Library, including thirty maps representing all fifteen Liberian counties.

For South Africa, the Library revived exchange agreements with the Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University that resulted in the receipt this year of more than 200 titles, including many on education and religion. New exchanges were established with the Africa Institute of South Africa and the Electoral Institute of Southern Africa, a nongovernmental organization, to acquire for the Library important materials on topics of interest to Congressional Research Service analysts and to Congress.

Library Services also improved its coverage of the Iranian and Turkic worlds, using both purchase and exchange agreements with national libraries in Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, and Turkmenistan. The exchange with the National Library of Iran, invigorated after the Librarian of Congress visited there in November 2004, resulted in the receipt of 180 titles, including a special gift to Dr. Billington of 20 books. In addition, the Library was able to purchase 464 Iranian books, and during a personal visit to Iran, a staff member acquired more than 100 posters and other non-commercial publications that were dedicated to women's issues and were not available from the Library's vendor. The Library received the archives of the Center for Iranian Jewish Oral History in Los Angeles as a donation and acquired 1,500 Iranian music compact discs, representing artists banned in Iran.

Acquisition of materials from China focused on books of interest to Congress and on large Chinese databases. Important acquisitions included China

Data Online, a database of monthly and annual macroeconomic statistics; city, county, and industrial sector data and census reports accessed through All China Data Center at the University of Michigan; *Si ku quan shu* (*Wen yuan ge edition*), a CD-ROM stand-alone version of the 1782 Chinese encyclopedia, containing 79,000 titles digitized from more than 36,000 volumes; and *Taiwan wen xian hui kan*, a 100-volume set containing reprinted works of historical documents, local gazetteers, manuscripts, and rare books on Taiwan compiled by Xiamen University and Fujian Teachers University. Other important acquisitions included the *Four Masters of Chinese Storytelling Collection*, 360 compact discs containing field recordings of traditional storytellers from Yangzhou Shi, for the American Folklife Center. The center also acquired 757 VHS and Beta videotapes of Chinese opera performances.

Acquisitions of Japanese and Korean materials were also impressive this year. The Motion Picture, Broadcasting, and Recorded Sound Division acquired the Bernard Krisher Collection of 450 interviews, on compact discs, with Asian dignitaries providing firsthand documentation of major developments in Asia from 1962 to 1983. The collection was compiled while Krisher was the Tokyo bureau chief for *Newsweek* and *Fortune* magazines. The *Complete Works of Toru Takemitsu*, in five Japanese-language books and 55 music compact discs, was acquired to support the Library's "Tribute to Toru Takemitsu Mini-Festival" held September 26–October 8, 2005. Japanese journals on nanotechnology and biotechnology, two research fields in which Japan is a world leader, were acquired. Library Services also started negotiations to access an electronic database collection as a part of the Library's exchange program with the National Assembly Library of Korea. At year's end, computer security and copyright issues remained to be resolved. (See also Appendix G. Selected Acquisitions)

AMERICAN FOLKLINE CENTER

The American Folklife Center (AFC) was created by Congress in 1976 to preserve and present the great heritage of American folklife. AFC includes the Archive of Folk Culture, which was established in the Library of Congress in 1928 and is now one of the largest collections of ethnographic material from the United States and around the world. AFC also includes the Veterans History Project (VHP), which was established by Congress in 2000 to preserve the history of the nation's war veterans. In addition, AFC administers the Story-Corps Collection, a nationwide grassroots oral history project.

In fiscal 2005, AFC staff members processed sixty-four collections and made progress on processing an additional forty collections. In addition to providing physical and bibliographic controls for those collections, AFC staff members prepared manuscript, audio, and video holdings for scanning, digitizing, or both. The acquisition of a growing number of digitized collections raised new questions about preservation, access, and reproduction of those materials and led to the development of new policies for the use of digital cameras and scanning.

Veterans History Project. Fiscal 2005 marked the fifth anniversary of the VHP, which was created by Congress on October 27, 2000, to collect and preserve the firsthand accounts of experiences from war veterans and civilians who served their country in wartime. Currently, 94 senators and 202 representatives have participated in the project, and every congressional district in the United States is represented in the VHP collection.

The VHP collection in AFC doubled during the year, from 22,000 submissions totaling 80,000 items in fiscal 2004, to 40,000 submissions comprising 160,000 items in fiscal 2005. Nearly two-thirds of the total submissions are



Debbe King of LYNX Bus Company, Kerwin Miller of the District of Columbia's Office of Veterans Affairs, and Deputy Librarian of Congress Donald Scott (left to right) unveil the design for the public service advertising campaign of the Veterans History Project.

from World War II veterans. At year's end, the searchable database included 8,592 audio interviews, 10,770 video interviews, 312 diaries, and 33,887 photographs, in addition to memoirs, entire sets of correspondence, scrapbooks, films, and maps.

On Veterans Day 2004, the Library of Congress, in cooperation with National Geographic Books, published *Voices of War: Stories of Service from the Home Front and the Front Lines*, the first in a series of compilations of the VHP collection. Advance copies of *Forever a Soldier: Unforgettable Stories of Wartime Service*, the second in the series, were available at the 2005 National Book Festival

in September, but the book was scheduled for formal publication in November 2005.

The VHP continued to develop an online presence. During the past year, the online collections tripled, from 682 online digitized collections to 2,133 online stories. This material is accessible on the Library's Web site at <http://www.loc.gov/warstories>. In 2005, the project launched three new Web presentations: *Military Medicine*, *War's End: VE/VJ Day*, and *Forever a Soldier*—a companion site to the book.

In fiscal 2005, the VHP continued to develop a partnership with Public Radio International to produce a series of radio specials. The third

one-hour radio special, *More Than Love Stories*, aired in February. Also this year, the VHP developed significant media partnerships with WRCB-TV in Chattanooga, Tennessee, and WLOX-TV in Biloxi, Mississippi. Both television stations engaged their communities in interviewing veterans and then featured those stories during local news broadcasts. D.C. Mayor Anthony Williams proclaimed May 2005 Veterans History Project Month, and the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority launched a public service advertising campaign on its bus and rail system to promote the VHP.

The VHP expanded its outreach through partnerships and training of volunteers.

During the past year, twelve colleges, universities, and military schools became official VHP partners. Approximately 750 volunteers attended interview training workshops in eleven states. The workshops were conducted by certified oral historians through the American Folklore Society or by VHP staff members. Workshops focused on methods for conducting oral history.

The VHP demonstrated its commitment to developing a collection that reflects the diversity of America. VHP staff members attended the annual conference of the Association for the Study of African-American Life and History, a VHP partner. VHP staff members also attended a Salute to Hispanic Veterans at the National Council of La Raza convention in Philadelphia.

StoryCorps. On February 16, 2005, AFC announced the acquisition of the first increment of StoryCorps interviews. This national oral history project to instruct and inspire Americans to record one another's oral stories was conceived by MacArthur Fellow David Isay of Sound Portraits Productions. Isay was inspired by the Library's collection of oral history recordings made by the Works Progress Administration during the late 1930s and early 1940s. The StoryCorps interviews

are a contemporary corollary to the Works Progress Administration recordings. Beginning May 19, two mobile StoryCorps recording booths spent a week at the Library.

Field Schools. In collaboration with a university or college, AFC sponsors an intensive three-week-long summer field school for cultural documentation each year. The objective of the field school is to train the next generation of folklorists in fieldwork techniques and archival practice. For more than a decade, AFC has trained approximately 200 folklorists and community scholars. From July 16 to August 7, the 2005 field school was held for the second year in a row at Brigham Young University in Provo, Utah. The students conducted research on the intersection of nature and recreational culture in Provo Canyon.

Danny and Annie Perasa (center and right) share their love story with folklife specialist Ilana Harlow (left) following the news conference to launch the mobile StoryCorps booths.



Heritage Education Projects. Heritage education is the use of local cultural and historic resources for teaching the required curricula of kindergarten through high school. As a leader in the advancement of heritage education across the nation, AFC has helped establish and support heritage education projects in several states. The Arizona Heritage Project, which included five partner schools during the year, expanded into areas of the state beyond Tempe. The Montana Heritage Project celebrated its tenth anniversary this year with a youth festival in Helena and other events. On May 4, student ambassadors from the Montana Heritage Project made their annual visit to the Library to present their yearlong research findings to the Librarian of Congress and the associate librarian for Library Services.

Ethnographic Resources. AFC continued to work in partnership with the American Folklore Society to complete the development of an Ethnographic Thesaurus for the benefit of ethnographic archives worldwide. The project is funded by a \$484,000 grant from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation.

Genetic Health Family History Project. The Health Resources and Services Administration of the Department of Health and Human Services awarded \$400,000 for a collaborative project among the American Folklife Center, the American Society of Human Genetics, the Genetic Alliance, and the Institute for Cultural Partnerships. The Healthy Choices through Family History Awareness Project aims to increase awareness and understanding of the ways that family history and folklore may influence personal health. The project uses ethnographic fieldwork to assist in identifying health risk factors. The first draft of the tool titled "Does It Run in the Family?" was completed this year for field-testing early the next year.

Outreach. At the request of the U.S. Department of State, the AFC director and staff members traveled

to seven U.S. embassies in Europe during February and March, to present materials from the Alan Lomax Collection in honor of African American History Month. Acquired in 2004, the Lomax Collection encompasses the unparalleled ethnographic documentation collected by the legendary folklorist across sixty years. This enormous collection documents music, dance, narrative, games, and other forms of traditional expression from throughout the United States and from many other countries.

AFC continued to pursue a relationship with the community of Zuni Pueblo, New Mexico. Discussions focused on the center's two significant Zuni collections: the Doris Duke Zuni Storytelling Collection and the Curtis Cook Zuni Pueblo Storytelling Collection. On September 23, the center welcomed approximately thirty students and teachers from the Zuni Indian community of Zuni Pueblo, accompanied by Councilman Arden Kucate of the Zuni Tribal Council.

AFC continued to be involved with international discussions concerning intellectual property, folklore, traditional knowledge, and genetic resources. The director served on the U.S. delegation to the World Intellectual Property Organization and participated in meetings of U.S. government officials concerning cultural policy matters involving intellectual property.

NATIONAL AUDIO-VISUAL CONSERVATION CENTER

Construction on the Library's National Audio-Visual Conservation Center (NAVCC) in Culpeper, Virginia, continued throughout fiscal 2005. When it opens in fiscal 2006, the state-of-the-art conservation facility will consolidate the activities of the Motion Picture, Broadcasting, and Recorded Sound (MBRS) Division in one location and will increase preservation efficiencies. Phase 1 was well under way in fiscal 2005, with the Collections

Building and Central Plant scheduled for completion in November 2005. At that time, MBRS will begin moving non-nitrate film, video, recorded sound, and paper collections to the facility. At the end of fiscal 2005, installation of nearly fifty-five linear miles of high-density, mobile compact shelving was under way in the Collections Building. Phase 2 of the project, creation of the new Conservation Building and Nitrate Vaults, is scheduled for completion in November 2006, at which time the entire facility will be transferred to the government, and staff members from Washington, D.C., and Dayton, Ohio, will be relocated to Culpeper.

The systems architecture and requirements document for NAVCC was prepared in December 2004. In July, the requirements were used to award a contract to Ascent Media Group, which will design the NAVCC production system and integrate its system components. Ascent's work began in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2005.

MBRS's Recorded Sound and Moving Image sections developed new processing workflows for Culpeper. A processing throughput model common to both sections was produced in order to define new approaches for efficient processing, to target cataloging and curatorial expertise to the appropriate materials, and to define the relationship between processing and preservation throughput levels. This model enabled MBRS managers to define requirements for staffing, automation tools, and audiovisual systems for the NAVCC systems integration team.

ACQUISITIONS AND BIBLIOGRAPHIC ACCESS DIRECTORATE

The Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access (ABA) Directorate performs acquisitions and cataloging functions, which serve the goal of building the Library's collections and of providing access to information and knowledge. The Instructional

Design and Training Division within ABA delivers training throughout Library Services.

Fiscal 2005 was a successful year for ABA, which acquired nearly 1 million items for the Library of Congress collection, expanded acquisition of digital content for the collections, and improved contracts with its various vendors. The Bibliographic Access divisions completely cataloged more than 312,000 bibliographic volumes, a production record for those divisions. The directorate successfully integrated the overseas offices into its overall acquisitions and bibliographic access processes, provided relevant and essential training, developed standards and policy for bibliographic access, and distributed cataloging data and state-of-the-art cataloging tools to the information community.

Acquisitions Work. The three acquisitions divisions—African/Asian Acquisitions and Overseas Operations (AFAOVOP), Anglo-American Acquisitions, and European and Latin American Acquisitions—obtained 957,840 pieces for the Library collection through purchase, gift, exchange, or transfer from other government agencies. In addition, the Cataloging in Publication Division obtained 66,011 books, which were submitted to meet Cataloging in Publication and Preassigned Card Number program requirements. The divisions purchased 507,993 items using the GENPAC (Books General Purchase, Acquisitions, and Cataloging) Fund in addition to 176,855 items purchased for the Law Library of Congress and 16,389 purchased using specially appropriated funds to strengthen the Library's holdings in Africana and certain other subjects. Gift and trust funds were used to purchase 7,159 items. The total of 708,396 pieces purchased decreased significantly from the 808,300 purchased in fiscal 2004, which reflected the declining purchasing power of the dollar against various important foreign currencies.

The acquisitions divisions obtained 148,696 pieces for the Library collection from the Library's various exchange partners and 75,217 government documents, more than half of which were issued by state or local government agencies. Those divisions received and processed 25,531 pieces, chiefly print, as gifts to the Library. In addition, the gift coordinator in the Anglo-American Acquisitions Division (ANAD) worked with the Collections and Services Directorate to obtain 1,064,908 items that were sent directly to the special collections divisions.

The Serials Moratorium Recovery Project, staffed by all acquisition units including the overseas offices, ordered 2,538 new serial subscriptions totaling more than \$182,000 beginning in late spring, after the two-year moratorium on orders for new serials was lifted. Although \$222,000 was allocated for the project, expenditures were reduced by obtaining new subscription titles published in the United States through copyright claim rather than purchase. The receipts of serials on exchange continued the downward trend of recent years, particularly exchanges with many European governments that now publish largely in electronic form.

In addition to making acquisitions intended for the Library collections, the acquisitions divisions carried a large workload of other processing tasks. The divisions shipped 243,335 pieces to the Library's exchange partners. An additional 246,000 pieces that were received on transfer from other government agencies were not selected for the Library of Congress collection and were sent to the General Services Administration for disposition.

At the recommendation of the Copyright Business Process Reengineering Plan, ANAD staff trained and extended selection authority to a group of Copyright Office examiners on a trial basis. For the first time, that selection authority for the General Collections was performed outside Library Services. At the end of the fiscal year, the

trial appeared to be successful, and expansion of the program was under consideration.

The ANAD Government Documents Section acquired 250,371 items in fiscal 2005, which was consistent with the usual range of receipts in recent years. The total reflects material received under the provisions of Title 44, *United States Code*, for documents issued by the U.S. government and for those publications received through depository arrangements with U.S. state and local governments.

The acquisitions divisions improved the security of the in-process collection in several ways this year. The staff in ANAD began laser-embossing cassettes, compact discs, and DVDs (digital versatile discs) upon receipt, thereby ensuring that those valuable materials were marked as Library property without being damaged by the marking process. So that staff members could lock all doors to acquisitions work areas, card readers were installed at year's end in ANAD for door security. Plans were developed to implement security stripping and edge-marking of books and bound serial volumes acquired by purchase, gift, or exchange early in the next fiscal year.

The divisions also strove to achieve more efficient processing, making extensive use of vendor sites to order approval plan material online and adding citations to the Library's TrackER tracking system for online resources, e-publications, and government Web sites.

The Library's overseas offices, administered in AFAOVOP, continued to acquire and catalog materials from countries in which the book trade is not well developed; to provide preservation controls, such as binding and microfilming, for many materials they acquired; and to conduct the Co-operative Acquisitions Program to enable other libraries to acquire materials for their own collections on a cost-recovery basis. The offices and AFAOVOP staff members in Washington, D.C., budgeted and managed resources such as leased office space and residences; building operations

and maintenance; interagency service agreements with the Departments of State and Defense; complex local information technology operations; decentralized acquisition of office, automation, and automotive supplies; and microform preservation equipment and supplies. In managing nearly 250 foreign service national employees in the overseas offices, AFAOVOP considered the new computer-assisted job classification system implemented by the Department of State for foreign employees, fluctuations in value of the dollar, changes in employment laws in each country, and emergencies affecting the complex activities and resources managed by the overseas offices.

The overseas offices made major progress this year toward full integration with the Library's acquisitions and bibliographic access processes in Washington, D.C. From January 31 through February 11, 2005, the head catalogers and systems administrators of all the offices (in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; Cairo, Egypt; New Delhi, India; Jakarta, Indonesia; Nairobi, Kenya; and Islamabad, Pakistan, plus the suboffice in Bangkok, Thailand) traveled to Washington, D.C., for intensive training in the Integrated Library System (ILS) cataloging module for all types of material, including electronic resources, microforms, and maps. By the end of the year, all offices were able to catalog independently in the ILS, without review by the Washington staff.

In April, the directors of the six offices and their financial analysts were trained in use of the ILS acquisitions module and Momentum, the Library's online financial system, as part of the 2005 Field Directors Conference in Washington, D.C. This conference also covered the Library's collection policy and digital initiatives, with the goal of involving the overseas offices more closely in the development of digital content.

The office in Rio de Janeiro fully implemented serial check-in, thus enabling issues of more than 800 current serial titles to be sent directly to custodial

divisions. The office in Cairo began to check in and ship bound, shelf-ready serials to the Library in Washington, D.C.

Two congressional staff delegations visited the Nairobi and Jakarta offices this year to evaluate how those offices might participate in technical assistance to the Kenyan and Indonesian parliamentary libraries.

During the year, the overseas offices acquired and shipped to Washington, D.C., a total of 242,612 pieces for the Library. Of those, 33,767 were monographs. For Cooperative Acquisitions Program participants, the offices supplied a total of 474,500 pieces this year. The offices also contributed 36,731 bibliographic and 16,063 authority records to the Library's database.

Shelf-Ready Pilot Project. The shelf-ready pilot project tested the feasibility of obtaining shelf-ready books—volumes with the cataloging and a certain amount of physical processing already completed—from an approval plan dealer. In March 2004, Casalini Libri, the Library's Italian approval plan dealer, offered to provide Italian books that were shelf ready. Planning for the Casalini Shelf-Ready Pilot Project began in summer 2004 with an assessment of bibliographic records created by Casalini staff.

The pilot began in fiscal 2005 and proceeded in three phases. The first two phases involved the contribution of 2,200 Casalini-produced bibliographic records, with associated authority work for the final 400, in compensation for intensive training, review, and feedback to Casalini by Library of Congress experts. After "LC core level" was determined to be the standard for the bibliographic records created by Casalini (as it is for cataloging produced at the Library of Congress), a cataloging supervisor provided classroom training about descriptive cataloging for the Casalini staff. The director for ABA presented the project to the library community at several venues during the American Library

Association Annual Conference and in electronic discussion lists. At the end of fiscal 2005, the project was ready to enter the production phase, pending resolution of issues of distribution and redistribution of Casalini records to and through the bibliographic utilities.

The shelf-ready pilot project enabled the Western European Acquisitions Section in the European and Latin American Acquisitions Division to reassign three staff members who were needed elsewhere. The pilot project also revealed, however, that the effect on the workload of bibliographic access reviewers and trainers was greater than originally predicted; more than three full-time equivalent staff positions were devoted to cataloging review for half the fiscal year.

Cooperation with the European research library consortium Elektronische Zeitschriftenbibliothek grew closer during the past year and has expanded to include the International Electronic Exchange program, as well as discussions with the Deutsche Bibliothek, the Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, and the Bavarian State Library. Several Library of Congress staff members met in October 2004 in Frankfurt, Germany, with representatives of those German institutions to discuss the exchange of government journals in an electronic environment.

Duplicate Materials Exchange Program. An outgrowth of a business process improvement project initiated in 2002, the Duplicate Materials Exchange Program (DMEP) seeks to maintain or improve equitable exchanges with active partners; to reduce ABA staff time needed to manage exchange programs; to reduce space used to store duplicates, list materials, and pack items; to reduce expense by reducing the number of times that items are physically handled; and to implement a Web-based customer interface that replaces paper lists.

At the start of the fiscal year, exchanges with partners around the globe, which had been previously

handled by various sections throughout the acquisitions divisions, had been reassigned to be centrally serviced through DMEP. In the first half of the year, the acquisitions staff worked with staff from SQN Solutions, a contractor, to develop the software and Web site to host an online interface for the program. Web DMEP was launched at the end of July to 3,063 partners in 118 countries. The site employs shopping cart functionality to allow the Library's exchange partners to select desired materials in exchange for materials they send to the Library. Web DMEP offers instantaneous selection, inventory control, partner access to an entire database of available titles in all subject areas, and many other improvements over the traditional process of distributing printed lists of available materials. For exchange partners without Web access, the program continues to distribute printed lists containing a different, but comparable, selection of books. In fiscal 2005, the Library sent its exchange partners 11,197 books requested from printed DMEP exchange lists and 4,574 books requested from Web DMEP.

National Serials Data Program. The International Standard Serial Number (ISSN) continued to be in great demand as a key to identification and management of continuing resources, especially electronic serials. The National Serials Data Program (NSDP), Serial Record Division, worked to better meet the needs of ISSN users in the electronic environment and to create efficiencies in the NSDP workflow. The program also contributed to the revision of the ISSN standard, ISO 3297, to enable it to function better in the electronic environment.

Requests for ISSNs to be assigned to electronic resources continued to represent an increasing portion (29 percent) of ISSN requests. Of the approximately 5,500 ISSNs assigned in fiscal 2005, more than 1,600 were for electronic resources. NSDP developed a Web form for Cooperative Online Serials (CONSER) libraries to request

ISSN assignments for resources they identified as needing ISSNs to populate knowledge bases such as those used by the Library's electronic resource management system and OpenURL resolver. NSDP began work with Online Computer Library Center (OCLC) Inc. on a project to assign ISSNs to electronic resources identified by use of a vendor database.

Sabre Foundation Collaboration. The Sabre Foundation operates a program that donates books to developing countries worldwide. On May 12, 2005, Sabre representatives met with the Librarian of Congress to discuss potential collaborations, such as the use of the Library's exchange program to distribute some of Sabre's book inventory. Under such an arrangement, the Library would pay for shipping the books and for any additional services required of Sabre. After several follow-up visits between acquisitions staff members and Sabre's executive director and book program manager, Library Services approved a budget request for fiscal 2006 to support collaborative pilot efforts that would result in the transport of two overseas shipping containers to separate destinations, most likely Indonesia and Kosovo.

Bibliographic Access to Library Materials. In fiscal 2005, the Bibliographic Access (BA) divisions, including the Serial Record Division, cataloged a total of 312,818 bibliographic volumes (new works, added volumes, and items added to collection-level records), the highest total in their history. That number represented an increase of more than 6 percent over the 294,510 bibliographic volumes cataloged in fiscal 2004. Production of full or core original cataloging, the most expensive category of cataloging for the general collections, increased very slightly to 185,531 bibliographic records when compared to 185,309 the previous year. Those records have full description, subject analysis, and Library of Congress Classification Numbers, as

well as full authority records for all descriptive and subject access points, which are drawn from controlled vocabularies. The BA divisions cleared 508 print items on eighty new, collection-level cataloging records, which are bibliographic records that represent a group of collection items that have elements in common, such as the same publisher or specific subject focus. Access points on bibliographic records of collection-level cataloging are in authorized forms from controlled vocabularies and are supported by authority records, when needed, to distinguish entities with identical names. The National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections Team, Special Materials Cataloging Division, created an additional 4,361 collection-level cataloging records with full authority support from surrogates for archival manuscript collections; the team's production increased for the ninth year in a row.

In all other categories, the BA divisions and Serial Record Division increased production, using less expensive modes of cataloging in order to meet production goals while providing effective access to collection materials. Production of minimal-level cataloging records increased 21.45 percent, to 28,993 items, thus providing timely and cost-effective access to items that do not require fuller cataloging or authorized forms of access points. Copy-cataloging production also showed an impressive increase of more than 20 percent, to 55,925 records when compared to 46,363 in fiscal 2004. Two pilot copy-cataloging initiatives that use innovative workflows contributed to the increase. The Serial Record Division introduced copy cataloging this year, producing a total of 788 copy-cataloged titles and increasing its total production in all categories to 13,827 new records and 6,000 ISSNs assigned to new serials. The Rare Book Team, Special Materials Cataloging Division, cleared 11,046 items for the Rare Book and Special Collections Division, Law Library, Prints and Photographs Division, and other divisions.

Production of name authority work by the Library of Congress staff decreased in most categories this year, reflecting the use that ABA made of authority work performed by its cooperative cataloging partners. The BA divisions, with the Serial Record Division and the field offices that are administered in AFAOVOP, created 88,828 new name authority records, which was a decrease from 92,311 the previous year, and 9,056 new series authority records, which was an increase of more than 3 percent over the 8,770 new series authorities created last year. Changes to name and series authority records totaled 60,747 when compared to 72,494 in fiscal 2004. In-house production of subject and classification authority records, in contrast, generally increased. Total new subject headings, including those produced by catalogers and by the Subject Heading Editorial Team, Cataloging Policy and Support Office, numbered 6,678 (an increase of nearly 4.5 percent over fiscal 2004), bringing the size of the entire subject headings database to more than 290,000 records. Total changes to subject headings numbered 6,020, compared to 6,313 in fiscal 2004. Catalogers proposed 1,747 new Library of Congress Classification Numbers, an increase of 9.53 percent from the previous year, plus changes to 132 numbers.

Bibliographic Enrichment Projects. The chief of the Regional and Cooperative Cataloging Division also heads the Library's interdivisional Bibliographic Enrichment Advisory Team (BEAT), which is responsible for initiating research and development projects to increase the value of cataloging products to library users. The team's best-known project is the enrichment of online catalog records by providing electronic table of contents (TOC) data. In fiscal 2005, BEAT-developed software supported the inclusion of TOC data in more than 42,000 records for Electronic Cataloging in Publication (ECIP) titles. It enabled links to and from another 6,300 catalog records to D-TOCs, or digital tables

of contents, which resided on a server. Links to TOC data were also provided by the BEAT Online Information Exchange (ONIX) projects, which link the Library's catalog records to tables of contents, publisher descriptions, sample text, book jacket illustrations, author information, and reading group guides provided by publishers in ONIX, which is the standard for communicating book industry product information in electronic form. At year's end, there were more than 330,000 links, including links to more than 7,500 sample texts and more than 63,000 publisher descriptions of their publications. The Library counted approximately 3.5 million visits this fiscal year to the D-TOC and ONIX records residing on its server; there have been more than 7.5 million visits since the project began in 2001.

Initiated in fiscal 2001, the Web Access to Publications in Series project has resulted in links to 338 social science monographic series in electronic form. Through those links, the project has provided access to the full electronic texts of tens of thousands of individual titles. Another noteworthy BEAT project continued this year to improve access to 6,000 pre-1970 congressional hearings, resulting in (a) improved service to Congress, (b) centralized availability of information now widely dispersed throughout the Library's collections, (c) modernized and uniform catalog formats for the hearings, and (d) completed addition or inclusion of other information such as the existence and location of alternate data sources.

Cataloging in Publication and Electronic Cataloging in Publication. The United States established the world's first Cataloging in Publication (CIP) program in 1971 to provide cataloging in advance of publication for those works most likely to be widely acquired by the nation's libraries. In the third of a century since, the U.S. CIP program has produced cataloging for 1,334,997 titles, creating records by examining the galley submitted by

publishers and verifying those records after the book is published to ensure that the Library's catalog accurately reflects the books. In fiscal 2005 alone, the BA divisions cataloged 54,002 CIP titles, using the same highly trained professionals and applying the same standards as for published books. This figure was a slight increase over the 53,349 CIP titles cataloged in fiscal 2004.

Average throughput time was 12.2 days (improved from 12.7 days in fiscal 2004), with 75 percent of all CIP records completed within fourteen calendar days. Throughput is a critical performance measure because publishers need to receive the completed cataloging in time to include it in their publications.

As the CIP Division administers its developed program, it has continued to encourage publishers to opt for the ECIP program. During the year, the number of participating ECIP publishers increased more than 14 percent, to 3,668, and 66 percent of all CIP titles were submitted as ECIP galley. Because they are submitted electronically, ECIP galley are cataloged much more quickly—often within a few hours of receipt—and without the expense of mailing and handling paper galley. Electronic galley also tend to be more complete than paper galley, thus enabling catalogers to perform more thorough subject analysis in advance of publication.

The CIP Division was responsible for the Electronic Preassigned Card Number program, which assigned Library of Congress Control Numbers to titles that either did not qualify for the CIP program or were submitted too late to receive full cataloging in advance of publication. In fiscal 2005, fully automated techniques were used to assign 30,271 Library of Congress Control Numbers in the electronic numbering program when compared to 28,290 such assignments in the previous fiscal year. The CIP Division also created initial bibliographic control records for 19,230 books.

Cooperative Cataloging Programs. The Program for Cooperative Cataloging (PCC) is an international consortium of more than 500 institutions dedicated to increasing the pool of authoritative cataloging data that can be shared by members and to providing training, documentation, and standards to support the provision of bibliographic access. Throughout the year, ABA supported the PCC through training, documentation, review, and administrative support. The Regional and Cooperative Cataloging Division provided the secretariat for NACO, which is the name authority component of the PCC; SACO, which is its subject and classification authority component; and BIBCO, which is the component that encourages contribution of monograph bibliographic records. The Serial Record Division provided equivalent support for the serial cataloging component, CONSER, which was the first cooperative cataloging program in the United States.

The PCC produced 171,988 new name authorities, 5,916 new or updated subject and classification authorities, and 94,000 bibliographic records to internationally accepted standards. That information is, therefore, available for use by the Library of Congress and other institutions throughout the information community. Fifty-six institutions joined the PCC in fiscal 2005. Several new training opportunities were offered, including twenty workshops on subject cataloging.

For CONSER, ABA provided three trainers and two full-time professional staff members who support member libraries on a continuing basis. Two new libraries, Michigan State University Libraries and Connecticut State Library, joined the program; their personnel were fully trained. The directorate continued to administer CONSER's Serials Cataloging Cooperative Training Program, in which sixty-three training workshops were conducted during the year.

Decimal Classification Division. The Decimal Classification Division served libraries throughout the world by classifying 114,386 books in English and other Western European languages, using the Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC), at a rate of 9.52 titles classified per hour. Comparable figures for fiscal 2004 were 106,000 and 9.35. The division's nine classifiers worked closely with the editor of the DDC—who is an employee of OCLC Inc. but maintains offices at both OCLC Inc. and the Library of Congress—and with the four assistant editors.

The nine classifiers undertook a very ambitious and time-consuming cross-training program to ensure that they could classify the full range of incoming materials—even after the probable retirements of several classifiers early the next fiscal year. In addition, the division began to explore the feasibility of developing software that could support the automated assignment of Dewey numbers, as mandated by the BA Management Team's strategic plan for fiscal 2005 and 2006. In September 2005, the division adopted a single-segmentation policy (to include a single mark that shows the end of the abridged DDC number for use in smaller library collections) in order to simplify assignment of Dewey numbers and to reduce costs.

The Editorial Policy Committee, the governance body for the DDC, met at the Library of Congress twice during the year. Division staff members prepared exhibits and minutes for the meetings. In response to growing interest in graphic novels, the committee approved an expanded 741.5 schedule (cartoons, caricatures, comics, graphic novels, fotonovelas) for testing, with the draft schedule posted on the Dewey Web page for comments and suggestions. The assistant editors contributed throughout the year to forthcoming translations of the DDC into French, German, Swedish, and Vietnamese. The demand for translations continued as the DDC remained the world's most widely used library classification scheme.

Policy and Standards. The Cataloging Policy and Support Office (CPSO) provided leadership in the creation and implementation of cataloging policy within the Library of Congress and in the national and international library community. It supported the effectiveness of the cataloging staff at the Library of Congress through guidance; advice on cataloging policy; and maintenance of bibliographic, authority, and classification records. It also developed and supported national and international standards for structure and content of bibliographic, authority, and classification records through cooperative endeavors. As an indication of the enormous workload shouldered by CPSO, division staff members replied to 14,160 e-mail inquiries, including 9,053 from individuals or organizations external to the Library, and the staff met with nearly 700 visitors.

The chief of CPSO represented the Library of Congress in the Joint Steering Committee for Revision of AACR, which guides development of the *Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules*. Work on a new cataloging code, under way for more than two years, gained considerable momentum this year with a new approach to the standard, which would be named *Resource Description and Access* and would be issued in 2008. The chief presented five rule revision proposals, representing the Library's official position on issues before the Joint Steering Committee. Those documents were the product of consultations throughout the Library's cataloging units in ABA and in the Collections and Services Directorate. Policy specialists in CPSO also proofread the 2005 revisions to *Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules*, 2nd edition, and managed the Library's implementation of that final update to the old code.

The chief of CPSO was active in a major long-term initiative, the Statement of International Cataloguing Principles, issued by the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions' International Meeting of Experts

on an International Cataloguing Code (IME ICC). IME ICC continued its regional meetings to reach global agreement on an updated set of basic cataloguing principles that underlie all the major cataloguing codes used throughout the world. The chief was the leader of the IME ICC Planning Committee and the primary moderator of those meetings.

The Library of Congress Classification database grew to 435,709 schedule records and 174,253 table records this year. Development of law schedules KIA–KIX, Law of the Indigenous Peoples of the Americas, gained momentum. The schedules KB (religious law in general), KBM (Jewish law), and KBP (Islamic Law) were completed, and a new edition of *KB Religious Law* was published by the Cataloging Distribution Service. The new edition included those three subclasses as well as updated versions of KBR and KBU. Planning began for a new classification development in PG for Bosnian literature.

The most important local policy development was the large number of bibliographic and authority records that were corrected by the Database Improvement Unit. The unit continued to be staffed by catalogers and technicians who volunteered for 120-day details. During the year, seven catalogers and two technicians corrected bibliographic, holdings, item, and authority records using BatchCat, a software program developed at Northwestern University and adapted for Library of Congress use. By the end of the fiscal year, the unit had corrected more than 475,000 bibliographic and authority records. Representative changes included replacing all occurrences of "Hygiene, Public" with the contemporary heading "Public health" and updating the established forms of the names of more than 300 musical composers.

RLIN21 Implementation. The Regional and Cooperative Cataloging Division, the AFAOVOP, and the National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections

Team, Special Materials Cataloging Division, which create and update bibliographic records in the RLIN bibliographic utility maintained by RLG Inc., implemented the Web-enabled RLIN21 technical services client this year. The implementation had a significant negative effect on production of monograph records for languages in the JACKPHY (Japanese, Arabic, Chinese, Korean, Persian, Hebrew, Yiddish, and related languages) scripts throughout the year. Staff members devoted many hours to testing the client and reporting problems to RLG before the implementation. For several months after RLG migrated its databases to the Web-based client on March 1, data integrity problems, downtime, and slow time continued. Staff members commendably persevered and were highly productive during the last quarter of the year, and the Regional and Cooperative Cataloging Division's production rose by 7 percent from the previous fiscal year. The ABA and Technology Policy directorates continued to report problems to RLG into the next fiscal year.

The ABA Directorate also contributed to preparations for the upgrade of the Library of Congress ILS to the Voyager with Unicode release early in fiscal 2006. Staff members in CPSO and the production divisions attended Unicode cataloging policy planning meetings for nonroman scripts. A team of cataloging experts conducted tests of nonroman searching for the ILS Program Office, focusing on Voyager's indexing of different scripts and the effects of spacing on filing and retrieval.

Workflow Innovations and Efficiencies. The Arts and Sciences Cataloging Division (ASCD), History and Literature Cataloging Division (HLCD), and Serial Record Division (SRD) introduced innovations in copy-cataloguing workflows this year. In one, HLCD embarked on an ambitious program to train all but one of its cataloguing technicians to perform copy cataloguing of English-langu

monographs. HC/LCD produced nearly 12,000 copy-cataloged records, an increase of more than 20 percent over the previous year's production. Also this year, ASCD became the first division to assign all copy cataloging to technicians, to require catalogers to complete call numbers, and to perform some end-stage processing of materials they cataloged. ASCD's production of copy cataloging increased by 30 percent from 9,725 titles in the previous year to 12,670. In original cataloging, productivity increased by 4 percent. SRD's cataloging sections fully implemented copy cataloging by technicians and whole-serial original cataloging by professional catalogers, who now complete the descriptive and subject aspects of original cataloging. Those projects resulted in less costly bibliographic access to thousands of titles and promised eventual benefits in overall production.

In all areas of serial cataloging, the flow of serials to the stacks was greatly improved; working backlogs were reduced, generally to no more than six months' work on hand; and SRD was able to assist in clearing 2,000 in-process serials that had been stored for several years in the Serial and Government Publications Division.

In fiscal 2004, the BA divisions had worked with a contractor to specify data elements for an access-level record that would emphasize subject access while considerably simplifying bibliographic description. Testing of the access-level record in fiscal 2005 indicated that cataloging of Internet sites proceeded approximately twice as fast using the access level. The access-level record is now used by all bibliographic access production divisions.

The directorate increased its collaboration with the U.S. Government Printing Office (GPO) this year. The National Serials Data Program began preliminary collaboration with GPO on the assignment of ISSNs to U.S. government serials. A GPO cataloger began training to assign ISSNs under NSDP's oversight. The Business

and Economics Team, Social Sciences Cataloging Division, trained GPO personnel to assign Library of Congress Classification Numbers to congressional publications, which the team could use for the Library collections.

Cataloging Distribution Service. The Cataloging Distribution Service (CDS) is the distribution arm for the Library's cataloging records and cataloging-related publications and tools. Catalogers within the Library and in libraries throughout the world use the standards and technical publications distributed by CDS to organize library collections for effective access. CDS administers the cataloging distribution program as a cost-recovery service under the authority of section 150 of Title 2 of the *United States Code*. CDS goals for fiscal 2005 were to enhance and extend the reach of the Library's cataloging products and services through marketing and product development initiatives, to sustain cost-recovery operations, and to plan for infrastructure improvements for enhanced customer service.

CDS sustained cost-recovery operations. Earned receipts totaled \$4,157,995, with an additional \$694,400 in products and services provided to internal Library customers. Approximately 70 percent of CDS revenue was from the sale of content delivered to customers in digital form—39.1 percent through Web-based services (compared to 26 percent in fiscal 2004), and 31.2 percent through FTP (file transfer protocol) MARC (Machine-Readable Cataloging) Distribution Services (no change from fiscal 2004).

Tangible products accounted for approximately 30 percent of revenue—28.3 percent from hard copy (compared to 32 percent in fiscal 2004) and 1.4 percent in CD-ROM. Tangible-product sales have declined gradually over the past decade as customers have migrated to digital products. In the past two years, revenue from hard-copy print publications declined by approximately 6 percent.

All of the content that CDS publishes in hard copy is also available in electronic form in one of two Web-based products, Classification Web or Cataloger's Desktop.

In fiscal 2005, CDS distributed products and services to 4,507 active accounts. Academic libraries and other educational institutions continued to be the major audience for CDS products and services, closely followed by profit and non-profit information services organizations. Most school and public libraries are served indirectly by CDS, through the value-added products and services of commercial firms that subscribe to CDS's bulk-record cataloging files. As in the past, Canada was the number-one customer of CDS products and services outside the United States.

Increasingly, CDS is moving to Web-based products to meet users' needs. One of the year's successes was the completion of the first full renewal cycle for the Web-based subscription service, Cataloger's Desktop. This database of cataloging tools was initially released to the marketplace in June 2004. By the end of fiscal 2005, there were 755 subscribers and 4,480 concurrent users, a significant increase, respectively, over the 272 subscribers and 2,568 concurrent users at the end of fiscal 2004. The migration of customers from the CD-ROM version to the Web version occurred more quickly than CDS had anticipated, and fiscal 2005 was the final year for CD-ROM as a CDS distribution format.

The other CDS Web-based product, Classification Web, completed its third full year of sales. Classification Web enjoyed a successful year as a new correlations feature enabled users to enter Dewey classification numbers and to view related Library of Congress Classification Numbers and subject headings.

To increase the reliability of service to customers, CDS contracted for the migration of Classification Web from a server within the Library to a server hosted by an off-site commercial

service. The transition to a commercial hosting service enabled CDS to take advantage of expanded server support and to provide customers around the world with twenty-four-hour access seven days a week. The effective date for the move was March 7, 2005. CDS also contracted for a major upgrade to the Classification Web software to make it Unicode compliant.

Print products constituted just over 28 percent of total revenue. The 28th edition of the five-volume *Library of Congress Subject Headings* was published, along with eight new editions of *Library of Congress Classification Schedules*. For the second year in a row, CDS exhausted the print run of the former within a few months of its publication. More than 2,100 sets were sold.

CDS continued the collaborative development and distribution of cataloging and metadata training materials in support of the Library's leadership role in the emerging digital environment. CDS supported the Library's cooperative initiatives to prepare and train cataloging professionals for the digital environment by publishing the manuals for two new training courses and by developing a Web portal, Cataloger's Learning Workshop, to training resources. The two training courses introduced in fiscal 2005 were *Rules and Tools for Cataloging Internet Resources* and *Basic Creation of Name and Title Authorities*, both published in PDF (portable document format) for ease of reproduction. Additional courses are scheduled for publication next year.

Three other courses—*Basic Serials Workshop*, *Advanced Serials Workshop*, and *Integrating Resources*—were updated and released in May 2005.

An enhancement to the MARC Distribution Services was the distribution of 1,117,281 "OCLC replacement" PreMARC records between April 11 and September 16, 2005. CDS also participated in planning for the Unicode upgrade of the ILS and in planning for the migration of the U.S. Copyright Office databases from the Information Technology

Services mainframe to the same server on which CDS databases will be maintained.

Additionally, CDS coordinated with GPO to plan for the transition of the distribution service for GPO cataloging records from CDS to GPO. The implementation of GPO's new ILS makes it possible for GPO to distribute its cataloging records directly to customers.

CDS completed the phase-out of its "foreign MARC" distribution services with the successful transition of the Books Canada distribution service to Library and Archives Canada (formerly called the National Library of Canada) effective January 1, 2005. As was the case with GPO, the Library and Archives Canada was able to assume responsibility for distributing its own MARC cataloging records following the implementation of a MARC-based ILS.

Instructional Design and Training. The Instructional Design and Training Division (IDTD) develops and delivers technical and professional training needed by staff members to carry out the mission of Library Services. During the year, the division moved to the Adams Building.

In fiscal 2005, 518 members of the Library Services staff, or 26.4 percent, attended at least one IDTD course, with 2,051 enrollments recorded in all. In addition, the Library Services staff attended 178 external training classes at a cost of \$145,094, for an average course cost of \$815.13.

The division designed and taught twenty-five new courses of approximately three hours duration each and revised twenty courses. IDTD instructors spent nearly 1,600 hours on course development.

The division introduced fourteen new "Quick Tips"—online tutorials that use simulation to allow a trainee to learn a single feature of an application. The new Quick Tips included five about Cataloger's Desktop; four about the Library's GroupWise e-mail system; two about the Library's financial system, Momentum; and two on computer management.

IDTD instructors spent considerable time training staff members in the U.S. Copyright Office. In February and March, one instructor designed, developed, and taught a six-hour course for copyright examiners who participated in an experiment to select copyrighted materials for the collections. In June, the chief and instructors met with the Copyright Office staff to develop a training plan for migrating that service unit to the Voyager ILS for their daily work, as well as a financial arrangement for Library Services to be reimbursed for IDTD's services. The two instructors developed four courses for the Copyright staff and coached Copyright staff trainers in delivering the Voyager courses that IDTD developed.

The IDTD training plan for the Library Services Digital Futures Training Series was accepted by the associate librarian this fiscal year, and IDTD began work on developing the eleven course modules. The initial modules will introduce users to the Web, the next few will focus on particular search engines, and the final modules will examine electronic resources.

COLLECTIONS AND SERVICES DIRECTORATE

The Collections and Services Directorate is responsible for collections development, collections management, and reference and fee-for-service research. In fiscal 2005—its first full year of operation—the directorate devoted much effort to establishing a level of management practices and procedures that was consistent across the unit, with a focus on building the collections and staff development.

The Collections and Services Directorate, under the auspices of the Library's Collections Policy Committee, developed an online manual for all staff members who are in the ABA and the Collections and Services directorates and who are engaged in collection development activities.

Prepared by the staff in both directorates and accessible online at year's end, the manual is the first part of a two-part training program designed with assistance from IDTD. The second part, a series of classes and a workshop, will be launched in fiscal 2006.

The Collections and Services Directorate is organized under three general areas: General Collections and Services, Collections Management, and Special Collections and Services.

General Collections and Services

The General Collections and Services divisions include the African and Middle Eastern Division; Asian Division; European Division; Federal Research Division; Hispanic Division; Humanities and Social Sciences Division; and Science, Technology, and Business Division.

African and Middle Eastern Division. The African and Middle Eastern Division (AMED) provided reference and bibliographic services covering more than seventy countries and regions from South Africa to Morocco to the Central Asian republics of the former Soviet Union. During the year, the division frequently provided special reference services to executive branch agencies—for example, the departments of Commerce, Energy, Homeland Security, Justice, and State—on subjects such as immigration law, adoption law, and Islamic Shari'a law; authentication of foreign documents; counterterrorism; HIV/AIDS issues; and U.S. energy policies. The division assisted the National Archives and Records Administration in identifying Hebrew and Arabic materials discovered in Iraq and currently housed in the United States for preservation treatment. AMED also provided reference assistance to the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum.

The most significant trend for the division was the marked increase in the time and resources devoted



This fragment of a larger clay cuneiform tablet from Sumeria (ca. 2200–1900 B.C.) is one of thirty-eight such items that have been digitized for accessibility on the Library's Global Gateway Web site.

to supplying digital reference services directly through e-mail and the collaborative online reference service known as QuestionPoint, and indirectly through the Library's online international resources (accessible on the Global Gateway Web site at <http://international.loc.gov>). Approximately 1,000 queries per year are received through the QuestionPoint system. In fiscal 2005, use of the Portals to the World feature on the Global Gateway Web site increased by 50 percent over fiscal 2004 levels.

Two major digitization projects were completed and added to the Global Gateway Web site in fiscal 2005: the division's collection of 38 cuneiform tablets—the earliest dating back to 2400 B.C.E.—as well as its most important illuminated

Hebrew manuscript, the *Washington Haggadah*, which originated in Central Europe in 1478. More than 450 Arabic script calligraphy sheets were described and digitized; they will be mounted on the Web site early in fiscal 2006. A major Global Gateway project on Islam and Science was inaugurated in fiscal 2005 in collaboration with the National Library of Egypt.

Three Africana Web guides were developed and maintained in AMED. *African Newspapers in the Library of Congress* (1984), an out-of-print guide heavily used in AMED, was digitally converted, and a CD-ROM format was produced for staff reference use. *The Lawrence Marwick Collection of Copyrighted Yiddish Plays at the Library of Congress: An Annotated Bibliography* by Zachary Baker was mounted on the AMED Web site as a finding aid to some 1,200 Yiddish plays housed in the division.

The division offered a variety of programs in conjunction with the Library's exhibition titled *From Haven to Home: 350 Years of Jewish Life in America*, which opened in fiscal 2004 and remained on display during the first quarter of fiscal 2005. The programs included a symposium on "The State of Jewish Learning in America" in cooperation with Baltimore Hebrew University and a conference on "Jewish Creativity in America" in cooperation with the Meyerhoff Center for Jewish Studies at the University of Maryland (College Park).

Asian Division. The Asian Division maintains collections in all languages of Asia (except Russian) and material about Asian American studies, the Asian diaspora, and the Pacific Islands. The Asian Division comprises two sections: Collection Services and Scholarly Services. Five area teams were established: China and Mongolia, Japan, Korea (North and South), South Asia, and Southeast Asia. In addition, there were six division-wide cross-cutting task teams.

During the year, the Asian Division focused on improving reference services and increasing its

outreach efforts through initiatives such as a pilot project to extend reading room hours to include Saturdays. As a result, the division more than doubled the number of items it circulated—from 5,887 items in fiscal 2004 to 13,787 items in fiscal 2005. The total number of requests for direct reference service more than tripled—from 10,666 in 2004 to 34,318 in 2005.

In preparation for a hearing on the current status of the Library's Chinese collections by the U.S.–China Economic and Security Review Commission, the China and Mongolia Area Team prepared a display of recent acquisitions on seven topics of interest to the commissioners, gave an online demonstration of five Chinese full-text databases, and led a tour to the stacks. On September 16, the director for Collections and Services and the chief of the Asian Division testified before the commission.

Throughout the year, the Asian Division assisted other federal agencies with collection development. Projects included a trip to the Asian Studies Detachment of the U.S. Military Intelligence Battalion, Camp Zama, Japan; a presentation on "How to Collect Grey Literature in the Far East"; and an interview with Radio Free Asia about the newly acquired collection on former Soviet Korean leaders.

The Library signed an agreement with the National Central Library in Taipei in March to digitize selected Chinese rare books as a way of protecting the originals and of making those treasures accessible to scholars and researchers online. The two-year collaborative project may be extended one more year. In May, the National Central Library sent a team of four staff members to the Library with equipment to perform the digitization. The estimated cost of approximately \$1 million was funded by the Taiwan government. In preparation for the digitization, the Chiang-ching Kuo Foundation provided two consecutive grants of \$40,000 each for fiscal 2004 and fiscal 2005 for the Asian

Division to contract with Chinese rare book specialists to conduct a complete review of the Chinese rare books, many of which have not been cataloged before, and to work on their authentication and description.

In its second year of existence, the Asian Division Friends Society received two donations of \$10,000 each. Florence Tan Moeson, a retired Library employee, made a \$300,000 donation—paid in equal installments over ten years—to support research fellowships and internships for individuals using the Asian Division's collections and to acquire special collections for the Asian Division.

European Division. The European Division is the primary public access point for researchers seeking to use the Library's vast collections relating to European countries, including the Russian-speaking areas of Asia. During the year, the division provided reference services to the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum, the Department of State and its Foreign Service Institute, the U.S. embassies in various countries, the Department of Defense, and the Department of Homeland Security.

The European Division continued to make major contributions to the Library's Global Gateway Web site of international digital resources, including a further expansion of the Meeting of Frontiers project with Russian libraries, the launch of a new project with the Bibliothèque nationale de France, and the establishment of a new Web site featuring one of the Library's most important collections from Poland.

The European Division mounted a new Web site, Polish Declarations of Admiration and Friendship for the United States, which presents the first 13 manuscript volumes of a larger collection of 111 volumes, compiled in Poland in 1926 and delivered to President Calvin Coolidge to honor the 150th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence. The collection is illustrated with original works by prominent Polish graphic artists, and it includes

the greetings and signatures of national, provincial, and local government officials; of representatives of religious, social, business, academic, and military institutions; and of approximately 5.5 million schoolchildren.

The Library of Congress and the Bibliothèque nationale de France launched a bilingual, multi-format, English-French digital library that explores the history of the French presence in North America and the interactions between the French and American peoples from the early sixteenth to the early nineteenth centuries. The project will include more than 100,000 images from the rare book, manuscript, map, and print collections of the two partner libraries.

The European Division completed an update and expansion of the Meeting of Frontiers Web site, the eighth since the site was launched in December 1999. Newly added collections and interpretive essays highlighted the purchase of Alaska by the United States from Russia in 1867 and the Russo-Japanese War of 1904–1905 along with its conclusion at the Portsmouth Peace Conference in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, in September 1905. The most recent expansion added more than 45,000 digital images from the Library of Congress, the National Library of Russia (St. Petersburg), the Russian State Library (Moscow), and the U.S. National Archives and Records Administration. With the most recent additions, the Web site included more than 630,000 digital images.

Federal Research Division. The Federal Research Division (FRD) performed international and domestic research and analysis for U.S. government agencies on a transfer-of-funds basis. FRD began fiscal 2005 with a carryover of \$2,589,213 and a remaining workload from fiscal 2004. An additional \$3,321,692 for new and ongoing projects was received during the year, for a total of \$5,910,905. At year's end, the projected carryover into fiscal 2006 was \$2,806,650. The stable financial management

capability has continued since fiscal 2002, which was the first year of operations under the new revolving fund authority provided in the Library of Congress Fiscal Operations Improvement Act of 2000 (2 U.S. Code section 182c). Two notable trends that continued to develop in fiscal 2005 were the increasing number of repeat clients among federal agencies and the addition of new clients requesting FRD's services.

In fiscal 2005, FRD had forty-seven interagency and intra-agency agreements with fifteen federal organizations, including the Library of Congress. Notable among those efforts was the English-to-Arabic translation of selected historical American documents for the Office of the Secretary of Defense's *Liberty Day* publication. This effort included finding and providing existing Arabic translations of the Declaration of Independence and the U.S.

Cândido Portinari's "Discovery of the Land" (1941) is one of four murals in the Library's Hispanic Reading Room.



Constitution and preparing new translations of *Rules and Regulations of the Navy of the United Colonies of North-America* (1775) and *Articles of War* (1775), as well as 1978 and 2003 documents dealing with federal inspector general offices.

FRD served numerous other Department of Defense agencies with fee-for-service work. The Department of Homeland Security also used FRD research. In fiscal 2005, FRD completed a multiyear project for the Office for Domestic Preparedness, continued ongoing work for the Bureau of Border and Customs Protection, and started and completed a new project for Customs and Immigration Services.

During fiscal 2005, FRD produced 124 foreign-language abstracts and full-text translations and fifty-seven analytical studies and reports. Forty-three reports were submitted to the Federal Agency Collection in the Serial and Government Publications Division.

In fiscal 2005, the FRD Web site had 250 home pages accessible to the public. The division's most popular resource continued to be *Country Studies Online* (full-text studies on 101 countries and regions plus 36 new and more succinct "Country Profiles"). In fiscal 2005, *Country Studies Online* was accessed 11,327,183 times. The new "Country Profiles" site was accessed 242,602 times during the year.

Hispanic Division. The Hispanic Division is the primary access point for research relating to those parts of the world encompassing the geographical areas of the Caribbean, Latin America, and Iberia; the indigenous cultures of those areas; and people throughout the world who have been historically influenced by Luso-Hispanic heritage.

In October 2004, the Hispanic Division celebrated its sixty-fifth anniversary. The occasion was marked with a symposium held on October 28–29 and titled "The Handbook of Latin American Studies in the 21st Century." The symposium was attended by area scholars; congressional staffers; and the

ambassadors of Argentina, Chile, and Spain. The *Handbook* has been prepared by the division—with the collaboration of 150 contributing editors—since 1939. In fiscal 2005, volume 60 of the *Handbook of Latin American Studies* was published, and volume 61 was sent to press.

The Hispanic Division undertook a six-month pilot program of opening the reading room all day on Saturdays, beginning in April 2005. It proved successful and popular with readers but was not scheduled to continue into fiscal 2006 because of staff schedules.

In June, the Hispanic Division launched a bilingual English-Spanish presentation on the Global Gateway Web site: The United States, Spain, and the American Frontier, *Historias Paralelas*. The presentation was prepared in collaboration with the National Library of Spain. It explores the history of Spain's presence in today's United States and its interaction with other European powers, from the sixteenth to the early nineteenth centuries. The division continued enhancing United States and Brazil: Expanding Frontiers, Comparing Cultures, which is a collaborative project with the National Library of Brazil.

The Hispanic Division participated in the Library's effort to create a Web archive of information about Hurricane Katrina by recommending seventy-three Spanish- and Portuguese-language URLs relating to Hurricane Katrina—almost 10 percent of the 774 sites the Library had collected up to September 30.

The national librarians of Brazil, the Dominican Republic, and Spain and the director of the Autonomous Library of the Basque Country visited the Hispanic Division and received briefings in fiscal 2005.

The division helped organize two congressionally sponsored breakfast meetings and coordinated and assisted with four congressional luncheons. On April 21, the division hosted an event to present the nineteenth edition of *Anuario Hispano* at

the request of Representative Xavier Becerra (D-Calif.). Four members of Congress were interviewed by Spanish-language cable TV in the foyer of the Hispanic Reading Room in September. Congressional staff members used the Hispanic Reading Room on thirty-four occasions during the year. The division also answered seventy-five congressional queries and completed thirty-eight translations during fiscal 2005. The division assisted with the Hispanic Heritage Month celebrations by organizing the keynote address, which was delivered by Ruben Barrales, deputy assistant to President George W. Bush.

Humanities and Social Sciences Division. The Humanities and Social Sciences Division expanded its outreach efforts in fiscal 2005 as staff members provided research orientations, subject briefings, and lectures; worked collaboratively with local institutions; and participated in the National Book Festival.

The division sponsored ten lectures and conducted a total of sixty-one research orientation classes for 652 researchers. In addition to the regularly scheduled orientations, members of the Main and Local History and Genealogy reading room staff gave 158 special research and subject presentations to more than 2,100 persons. In a first for the Main Reading Room, two staff members provided a live research orientation session on September 29 for a group of eighteen students at the Irvine Valley College Library in California through a Web-conferencing solution using Talking Communities at <http://talkingcommunities.com/>. This new Web-conferencing service was being tested by the Library.

In September 2004, the Architect of the Capitol began to repair the arches in the eight alcoves in the Main Reading Room. Previous restoration projects for the Main Reading Room did not include repairs to the plaster and paint in those areas. Extensive scaffold construction was

required to reach those arches and the collar at the base of the dome. In addition to the arch repair, cleaning and minor touch-up work is being performed on each of the eleven-foot plaster statues that top each marble column. As of September 2005, repair work had been completed on three arches.

Science, Technology, and Business Division. The Science, Technology, and Business Division is the principal location for research in the areas of science, technology, technical reports and standards, business, and economics.

Division staff members responded to 350 requests from Congress and the Congressional Research Service. The division provided a presentation and demonstration to Congressional Research Service staff members about using Library of Congress databases and other electronic resources for researching international and country-related data and analysis.

Use of the Science, Technology, and Business Division's Web site continued to increase, with more people accessing the division's resources online than on site. The Science Reference Section offered 398 Web pages, 21 Webcasts, and a variety of Webliographies and resource guides (for example, *Snow: Flakes and Crystals*, *Natural Disasters: A Guide to Selected Resources*, *African Americans in Science and Technology*, and *Health and Medical Information*). The section also offered the Everyday Mysteries Web site (which averaged 3,500 hits per day) and the LC Science Tracer Bullet series, which averaged 105,000 hits per quarter. Seven new titles were added to the Tracer Bullet series in fiscal 2005, including *Earthquakes and Earthquake Engineering* and *Automotive Safety*. The division's first multimedia production for the Web, Household Technology, became available and attracted much interest. This resource, which combines storytelling with images, books, manuscripts, and other materials, introduced new users to the collections.

The Business Reference Section added to BERA: Business & Economics Research Advisor, which consists of online guides to conducting research in selected business and economics topics; BeOnline+ (key Internet resources in 70-plus business and economics topics); and *Technical Reports and Working Papers in Business and Economics*.

The division assisted other federal agencies. A science reference specialist was detailed to the Department of Homeland Security library one day a week for ten weeks. The chief and two staff members advised the Environmental Protection Agency library on possible ways the Library of Congress could help researchers when the agency's library closes at the end of 2006.

Digital Conversion Team. The Digital Conversion Team worked cooperatively with the Office of Strategic Initiatives and others both inside and outside the Library to serve the Library's users by coordinating all aspects of presenting digitally converted materials from the Library Services collections, as well as the collections of selected partners. Digital Conversion Team staff members are assigned to other divisions on a long-term basis to work on that division's digitization initiatives. The team also coordinates production of descriptive and other metadata to facilitate user access.

At the end of the year, the twenty-five conversion specialists worked on forty different projects in eleven divisions. Those figures included three digital conversion specialists assigned to the new National Digital Newspaper Project located in the Preservation Directorate.

In fiscal 2005, fifteen new collections were completed and presented through American Memory, Global Gateway, I Hear America Singing, Prints and Photographs Online Catalog, and the Integrated Library System. Fifteen other collections for those Web sites, as well as for the Veterans History Project Web site, were expanded or updated with new content. During fiscal 2005, the team had a direct

role in the conversion of 780,193 digital items, as the total number of digital items available to users increased to more than 10 million.

Collections Management

Collections Management includes the Baseline Inventory Program; Collections Access, Loan, and Management Division; Digital Reference Team; and Photoduplication Service.

The Baseline Inventory Program. The Baseline Inventory Program (BIP) was established in fiscal 2002 to conduct a retrospective inventory of the 17 million items in the general, law, and area studies collections. BIP inventoried 830,667 items during fiscal 2005, bringing the total of items inventoried since the inception of the program to 2,114,395. This figure represented an increase of nearly 20 percent over fiscal 2004 production. A portion of BIP's efforts during the year supported the transfer of materials to Fort Meade, Maryland, because it is critical that each item selected for transfer to the off-site storage facility have an accurate record to ensure retrieval. Because Module 1 was filled to capacity during the first five months of fiscal 2005, BIP returned to a sequential inventory (inventorying classes and subclasses in shelf order) for the remaining seven months of the year.

Collections Access, Loan, and Management Division. The Collections Access, Loan, and Management (CALM) Division continued to manage the general collections by serving the reading rooms in a variety of ways.

Management of collection storage space continued to be CALM's greatest challenge. With the general collections continuing to grow at the rate of more than 1,000 items per work day, CALM was increasingly dependent on the High-Density Storage Facility at Fort Meade, Maryland, to accommodate growth and to address the severe overcrowding in

the collections on Capitol Hill. During fiscal 2005, Module 1 at Fort Meade was filled to capacity with 1,582,666 monographs and bound periodicals. Module 2 was completed during fiscal 2005, and a formal ribbon-cutting ceremony was held on May 23. Since that date, Library staff members and contractors have prepared the module for occupancy, have installed security and telecommunications systems, and have labeled each of the more than 10,000 shelves in the module. Meanwhile, the Architect of the Capitol has been addressing some sprinkler-related issues that need to be completed before collections can be moved in. When full, Module 2 will house approximately 2.2 million monographs and bound serials. Funding to construct Modules 3 and 4 and four cold vaults that will house special-format collections (for example, maps or manuscripts) was approved as part of the fiscal 2006 budget.

The Loan Reference Section received 29,646 requests from members of Congress and their staff personnel, a 2 percent increase over fiscal 2004. The section succeeded in filling 82 percent of those requests. The section also processed 62,529 interlibrary loan requests from U.S. and foreign libraries, including requests for specific book chapters, which were delivered electronically.

The Inventory Management and Document Fulfillment Section continued to support loan services to government agencies, setting up accounts upon request and circulating 1,152 requested items.

Advance reserve service continued its steady growth. Through this program, researchers from outside the metropolitan Washington area can request books that they need for research. In fiscal 2005, CALM retrieved 2,135 books and had them waiting in advance for the researchers. The Quality Assurance Team found 13,158 items that were initially not-on-shelf when requested and notified the requester that the item was now available for use.

Throughout the year, work continued on the *Strategic Plan for Safeguarding the Collections, 2005–*



The team members responsible for design and construction of Book Storage Module 2 at Fort Meade, Maryland, take part in a ribbon-cutting ceremony to mark its opening.

a document that integrates physical, preservation, and inventory management controls for ensuring the security of the heritage assets. The plan was approved by the Librarian in July 2005. The Library outsourced a major portion of this program to Library Systems and Services Incorporated, which shifted and added 266,622 items, shelf read 160,021 shelves (ensured that books were in proper order on the shelf), shelved 52,264 newly acquired items, removed 68,451 items from the floor and shelved them in proper order, and refiled 18,073 items.

Digital Reference Team. Reference support for the Library's digital collections and the digital reference initiative are the primary functions of the Digital Reference Team. During fiscal 2005, the team continued

to function as the QuestionPoint team and was responsible for responding to questions received through this online collaborative reference service.

This year the team developed the following Web guides: the Bill of Rights, U.S. State Poets Laureate, George Washington's Commission as Commander in Chief, Articles of Confederation, *The Federalist Papers*, Jay's Treaty, an update of the Constitution Guide, Library of Congress poetry resources, and *Journeys and Crossings: Publishing the Declaration of Independence*.

The team answered 26,058 Web-based inquiries and conducted 1,274 live chat sessions. As part of the public outreach to make the Library's digital collections more accessible, the team held seven off-site workshops for 403 participants, 19 off-site

presentations for 835 participants, 110 video conferences for 1,766 participants, and 16 Web conferences that served 170 participants. The team also made 127 presentations and held workshops that reached more than 2,000 participants.

Photoduplication Service. The Photoduplication Service is a cost-recovery operation that continued its active program of microfilming portions of the Library collections, as well as responding to requests for microfilming and facsimiles from outside customers.

Internal customers included the Preservation Reformatting Division (PRD) in the Library's Preservation Directorate, which submitted work orders with an estimated cost of \$746,000 under an intra-agency agreement. Approximately \$700,000 of this amount was to microfilm selected Library collections and materials. Of the total funds, \$300,000 was used to microfilm approximately 590,000 pages of unpublished dramas. Those dramatic works, which the Library received during the years 1931–1933 through the copyright registration and deposit system, are housed in the Library's Manuscript Division. Another \$400,000 was paid for filming some 770,000 pages of newspapers and periodicals, including current Arabic newspapers, periodicals and newspapers from the Serial and Government Publications Division, and military unit newsletters and newspapers that PRD prepared for microfilming. Finally, \$45,000 was paid for 1,000 printing master (or duplicate negative) reels.

The Microfilming Unit completed work on the second portion of Nuremberg War Crimes Trial documents, which was a substantial portion of Justice Robert H. Jackson's papers, which are housed in the Library's Manuscript Division. Justice Jackson served as U.S. chief of counsel at the Nuremberg trial. The Robert H. Jackson Center in Jamestown, New York, placed an order with the Photoduplication Service to produce preservation microfilm of this material.

The Microfilming Unit continued to produce microfilm for the Smithsonian Institution. During fiscal 2005, microfilming technicians accessioned 9,000 microfilm reels. Printing masters or duplicate negatives accounted for 3,870 reels of that total number. An additional 13,400 microfiche sheets also were accessioned.

The Photographic Unit processed more than 4,000 orders for image reproduction; 359 of those were rush orders, which increased revenue collected from the customer. Generally, delivery time was shorter than the scheduled ten days.

By year's end, microfilming staff members had completed about 95 percent of all preservation microfilming orders that PRD submitted during fiscal 2005. However, on September 30, PRD submitted an additional 100 orders (with a \$400,000 cost estimate). Sixty-six of the orders were for microfilming copyright drama deposits, and thirty-four were for duplicate negatives of acetate-base microfilm. Receiving those orders meant funding was available to carry microfilming operations over into fiscal 2006.

Fiscal 2005 revenue overall increased by 2 percent, or \$60,000. Revenue from Library customers increased 74 percent, or \$508,000. Revenue from public and government customers declined 18 percent, or \$442,000. By controlling costs and expenditures, operating expenses were reduced by 2 percent, or \$50,000. However, a 55 percent increase in an overhead Administrative Working Fund expense caused a net loss of \$395,000, or 33 percent.

Special Collections and Services

Special Collections and Services includes the Geography and Map Division; Manuscript Division; Motion Picture, Broadcasting, and Recorded Sound Division; Music Division; Prints and Photographs Division; Rare Book and Special Collections Division, including the Children's Literature Center; and Serial and Government Publications Division.

Geography and Map Division. As a major center for scholarly research relating to cartography and geography, the Geography and Map (G&M) Division has custody of 5.2 million maps—the largest and most comprehensive cartographic collection in the world—plus online map collections.

The division continued to respond to the effect of digital technology on the field of cartography, including on its collection, preservation, and access policies. The division continued to convert paper-based map collections into digital format and by year's end had digitized more than 8,500 bibliographic entities, some comprising 400 or more map sheets. Among collections completed in fiscal 2005 were the Jedediah Hotchkiss Collection of Confederate Army Maps, William Tecumseh Sherman Civil War map collection, and World War II Situation Maps for Europe (D-Day to VE-Day).

Housed in the G&M Division is the Congressional Cartography Program, a service-oriented mapping program for Congress. The program continued to be popular, providing more than 100 custom-made maps for Congress on issues such as Amtrak, Hurricane Katrina and its effects, World War II, and incidences of disease in Utah. The division's Congressional Cartography Team worked directly with the Congressional Research Service to expedite congressional requests for custom mapping, which required geographical analysis of data.

Division staff members continued to work cooperatively with other federal agencies in the area of map collecting and description, including the Department of State's Foreign Map Procurement Program, the National Geospatial and Intelligence Agency, and the U.S. Geological Survey. For example, during the year, the G&M Division was consulted by the Department of State for materials related to Iraqi boundary issues, ethnicity, and territory, which were used in Iraq as decisions were being made for the new constitution and voting.

Division staff members also held positions on the Board on Geographic Names and the Federal Geographic Data Committee. Through cooperative ventures to share cataloging records and to share cataloging of government mapping efforts, the division worked to improve access to historical and contemporary map holdings.

On October 1, 2004, the Library signed an agreement with Academia Sinica, Taipei, to allow that research group to work in the G&M collection of maps of China as the group develops a Web presentation on history and land area in China. In addition, two Chinese map projects were initiated during the year. In one, Professor Li Xiaocong of Beijing University reviewed pre-1900 maps of China in the division in an effort to follow up on his publication titled *A Descriptive Catalogue of the Traditional Chinese Maps Collected in the Library of Congress* (Beijing: Cultural Relic Publishing House, 2004). Professor Li was a Kluge Scholar during his four-month stay while working in the G&M Division.

Under the G&M Division's three-year Collection Rehousing Project, which was funded through the Preservation Directorate, 30,000 maps were reviewed and rehoused in new folders. To date, more than 110,000 pre-1970 U.S. historical maps have been reviewed, encapsulated, and arranged.

Plans continued for the preparation of a permanent encasement and display case for the Martin Waldseemüller map through a probable agreement with the National Institute of Standards and Technology. A target date of 2007 is anticipated for the permanent display. This 1507 map is believed to be the first document to use the word *America*.

At year's end, an exhibition titled *Maps in Our Lives* opened in the corridor outside the G&M Division on the basement level of the James Madison Building. On display through January 2007, the exhibition marks the thirty-year partnership between the Library's G&M Division and the American Congress on Surveying and Mapping.

Manuscript Division. During the year, the Manuscript Division's holdings grew to more than 59 million items. The Reading Room reported 9,521 readers—consistent with last year's high level of traffic, which rebounded after a two-year dip caused in part by the aftermath of the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001.

During fiscal 2005, division staff members responded to 106 reference and research requests, made six presentations, gave twelve tours of the division and Library exhibitions, and developed a video tour for twenty-eight congressional offices and committees, plus the Congressional Relations Office.

The division added the following new digital collections to the Library's American Memory Web site:

● **Freedom's Fortress: The Library of Congress, 1939–1953** (209 items drawn from the Library of Congress Archives and other division collections)

● **James Madison Papers** (12,000 items, or 72,000 digital images)

● **Women of Protest: Photographs from the Records of the National Woman's Party** (448 photographs, or 500 digital images)

The Preparation Section processed 619,057 arrearage items, a 35.8 percent decrease from the 964,045 items cleared in fiscal 2004. The decline was partly attributed to decreased staff hours, but it also reflected the concentration this year on large congressional collections.

The Manuscript Division accessioned 114 new collections comprising 897,546 new items in fiscal 2005, a 13.5 percent increase from the 790,942 new items accessioned in fiscal 2004. This sharp increase strained the division's already tight storage space, which was almost full. Of those 114 collections, 26 were microfilm editions and 88 consisted of original materials.

The division produced three new finding aids, revised another twenty-three, and mounted online

sixteen guides marked up with the Encoded Archival Description document type definition. A total of 328 manuscript finding aids were online as of September 30.

The division participated in a symposium titled "The Worlds of Joseph Smith," held at the Library on May 6–7. The division also was curator of a small exhibition to celebrate the 200th birthday of the founder of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints.

Motion Picture, Broadcasting, and Recorded Sound Division. MBRS provides access and information services for the motion picture and television collections, as well as for the Library's audio collections.

Throughout the year, the Moving Image and Recorded Sound sections of MBRS focused on preparing the collections for the move to the National Audio-Visual Conservation Center in Culpeper, Virginia. The Processing Units in both sections and more than two dozen temporary workers brought MBRS arrearages under intellectual control and rehoused the collections. Assistance was provided by the Preservation Directorate, the Junior Fellows summer interns, and several student volunteers.

MBRS worked with the Librarian of Congress to administer activities of the National Film Preservation Board and the National Recording Preservation Board. In fiscal 2005, twenty-five new titles were selected for the National Film Registry, and fifty new sound recordings were added to the National Recording Registry, now in its third year. The National Film Board was reauthorized for an additional four years under the National Film Preservation Act. This reauthorization also increased the level of congressional funding support for the National Film Preservation Foundation from \$250,000 to \$530,000 per year. (See also Appendix C, Advisory Bodies.)

As part of the Library's congressional mandate to conduct a national recording preservation

study, the first of a series of publications sponsored by the National Recording Preservation Board appeared in September. This *Survey of Reissues of U.S. Recordings*, which was published jointly with the Council on Library and Information Resources, provided a detailed statistical assessment of the relatively small percentage of recordings that were published between 1890 and 1965 and are still legally available. In support of the board's study, the Library also established partnerships with the Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory to prepare a prototype for restoring damaged and deteriorated sound recordings by using digital imaging technologies. The Library will work with the Association for Recorded Sound Collections to develop a universal discography database structure and with the University of Texas at Austin's Kilgarlin Center to develop a sound preservation handbook and to propose a model curriculum for courses of study on sound archives and audio preservation.

Fiscal 2005 saw the conclusion of a cooperative arrangement with Voice of America. Using data sheets developed by the Recorded Sound Section, staff members in the Library's Cairo Overseas Office cataloged 1,200 tape recordings of Arabic popular music. Voice of America delivered the tapes, and the Recorded Sound staff shelf-numbered them and established holdings and item records in the ILS for each reel.

The Moving Image Section continued to acquire digital copies of newscasts from the Vanderbilt Television News Archive, including retrospectively digitized news programs that were from 1968 to 2003 and were reformatted from analog videotapes by Vanderbilt through a National Endowment for the Humanities grant. In addition to providing remote access to the newscasts, the Library serves as the preservation repository for the Vanderbilt MPEG-2 files. Those files come to MBRS on 500-gigabyte hard drives, which are then loaded onto Library servers. At the end of the year, 35,300 files

had been acquired, totaling forty-five terabytes. The Motion Picture Reading Room is Vanderbilt's sole remote site where researchers can watch online digitized copies of evening news broadcasts dating back to 1968.

In January, in response to the congressional mandate of the American Television and Radio Act, the Recorded Sound Section began capturing and preserving radio broadcasts directly from the Internet (Webcasts). Through this Web Radio Project, political talk radio programs were recorded, cataloged, and made available every day for listening in the Recorded Sound Reference Center.

The MBRS Motion Picture Conservation Center in Dayton, Ohio, continued its film preservation program, concentrating on titles identified as at risk of deterioration. The conservation center converted 1,141 reels (931,313 feet) of nitrate motion picture film to new safety stock. The center's film laboratory produced its first complete digital preservation output, for the paper print of an early Charlie Chaplin Keystone comedy, *Gentleman of Nerve*. The new print that resulted from this groundbreaking activity debuted in July at the Silent Film Festival in Bologna, Italy.

In November, MBRS restored and premiered a recently discovered film in the collection, the uncensored version of *Baby Face* (Warner Bros., 1933) starring Barbara Stanwyck. After an initial screening at the London Film Festival, *Baby Face* played at more than a dozen venues, generating considerable press coverage in the *New York Times*, the *Washington Post*, the *Los Angeles Times*, and the *Village Voice*.

Also garnering enormous press attention was the Library's April announcement of the discovery of a seminal jazz recording featuring the Thelonious Monk Quartet with John Coltrane, recorded at Carnegie Hall in November 1957. No recording of this landmark concert had been thought to exist until it was discovered as part of the Library's

Voice of America Collection and was preserved in the MBRS Recording Lab. Blue Note records released a compact disc of the recording in September, which has similarly generated substantial print and radio coverage. Together, those two discoveries and restoration projects helped immeasurably in spreading the Library's message of film and sound preservation.

Music Division. The Music Division's broad collection grew to nearly 5.4 million items in fiscal 2005. Following the retirement of the chief in June, the Music Division began an intensive strategic planning process that examined the function and structure of the entire division, using the expertise of outside consultants. This initiative will help determine the future direction of the division and will help establish the criteria for selecting the new chief.

The division began collaborative efforts with renowned baritone Thomas Hampson as part of the Library's new initiative celebrating American creativity. The division launched the Song of America Web site on June 14 and worked to plan the eleven-city "Song of America" concert tour, which featured Hampson performing music from the division's collection.

The division's other outreach efforts included a collaboration with the Juilliard String Quartet on a three-stop tour in Southern California, featuring concerts, educational outreach activities, and displays of treasures from the collections. It also included participation in the "Adventure of the American Mind" program by presenting digitized performing arts collections to area school teachers and by encouraging the use of those collections in lesson plans. Established by Congress and implemented by the Library with the Educational and Research Consortium of the Western Carolinas, this ongoing program brings the riches of the Library's online collections to students by providing classroom teachers with the tools and training

necessary to use electronic primary sources in their teaching.

During the year, the division staff responded to 106 congressional requests for service from twenty congressional committees, thirty-eight House offices and thirty-five Senate offices, the Senate Library, and other congressional administrative offices.

The completion of a secure vault, which was mandated by a risk assessment in the Acquisitions and Processing Section, provided much-needed space for ongoing processing work on rare materials. The retrofitting of compact shelving in the stack areas, which replaced a faulty electrical operation with a reliable manual system, significantly improved access to materials throughout the basement-level stacks in the Madison Building.

At year's end, finding aids for thirty-eight Music Division collections were available in digital form on the Library's Web site. These aids made the following more searchable: the Katherine Dunham Collection, devoted to the works of the innovative dancer and choreographer; the Roger Reynolds Collection, highlighting works of the composer; and Jazz on the Screen: A Jazz and Blues Filmography by David Meeker.

Music Division staff members collaborated with MBRS to curate and produce the ten-week "Jazz and Soul Film Series" in the Pickford Theater. A reception in the Library's Whittall Pavilion honored jazz musician B. B. King, who received the Library's Living Legend award from the Librarian on September 12.

Prints and Photographs Division. During the year, the Prints and Photographs Division acquired 28,495 new items—largely documentary photographs and architectural records—bringing the total to more than 13 million items. With a value of \$2 billion, those collections were protected by additional physical measures implemented in fiscal 2005 in both the on-site and off-site storage areas.



Jack Delano's photo documents family farmers chopping cotton on rented land near White Plains, Georgia (1941).
The photo was featured in the Library's exhibition titled *Bound for Glory, America in Color, 1939–43*.

The number of people who consulted the Library's picture collection grew significantly in fiscal 2005. The quantity of searches in the *Prints and Photographs Online Catalog* expanded from 4.9 million in fiscal 2004 to 8 million in fiscal 2005. Queries received from on-site researchers, telephone, and e-mail grew by 10 percent. This growth was the direct result of three major activities: the ongoing digitization of popular photographs and historic negatives, the transfer of local card catalog entries into online records, and a pilot program to include accession records for unprocessed collections in the online catalog.

During the year, the division reached the milestone of adding the one millionth item to its digital

collections, which are accessible through the *Prints and Photographs Online Catalog*. Through numerous scanning services and through acquisition partnerships, more than 55,000 master digital files were placed online, cataloged, and presented through the online catalog. This work included a major innovation by the National Park Service, which began electronically to transfer drawings (most produced directly from CAD [computer-assisted design] software without a paper intermediary) and pages of text description for sites documented by the Historic American Buildings Survey, Historic American Engineering Record, and Historic American Landscapes Survey. The new digital transmittals mean immediate

online access for researchers, thus saving significant library scanning costs.

A special partnership with Nichibunken (International Research Center for Japanese Studies) in Kyoto, Japan, provided the funding to digitize almost 2,000 rare *Ukiyoe* color woodblock prints, and its scholars provided accurate cataloging information.

The integration of photo order and scanning work for nitrate negatives stored at the Library's Dayton, Ohio, facility provided researchers with higher-resolution images of many photographs in the Farm Security Administration/Office of War Information Collection. Selected items from that collection were the subject of a Library exhibition titled *Bound for Glory: America in Color, 1939–43*, which opened in September, plus a companion publication.

Newly cataloged visual materials included all the stereographs in the Marian Carson Collection; Middle East views shown in copyright-deposit stereographs; 900 large-format images taken by photographers based abroad between 1860 and 1940, as well as the Matson Collection negatives; and 13,700 sports figures and other newsworthy scenes in the Bain Collection.

Rare Book and Special Collections Division. The unique materials of the Rare Book and Special Collections Division offer scholarly documentation about Western and American traditions of life and learning. Collections housed in the division were the subject of two major exhibitions: *A Heavenly Craft: The Woodcut in Early Printed Books*, a collection featuring the treasures of the Library's Lawrence J. Rosenwald Collection; and *The Cultures and History of the Americas*, which exhibited highlights from the Jay I. Kislak Collection. In conjunction with those exhibitions and other division initiatives, Rare Book and Special Collections sponsored an ambitious calendar of symposia, lectures, and presentations. To commemorate the

200th anniversary of Hans Christian Andersen's birth, the division cosponsored with the Royal Danish Embassy a lecture by Niels Ingwersen on Andersen, his critics, and his audience.

The addition of the Children's Literature Center to the Rare Book and Special Collections Division prompted a project to consolidate and improve access to antiquarian juvenile materials. Other long-needed collection reviews were in process with an eye toward enhancing and equalizing catalog access for the division's constituencies. Preliminary discussions were held during fiscal 2005 to address the primary vehicle for enhanced access to the collec-

This image of Saint Birgitta bestowing her revelations on a group of monks and nuns appears in a rare edition of Revelations (1550), included in the Library's exhibition A Heavenly Craft: The Woodcut in Early Printed Books.



tions—the retrospective conversion of the division's card catalog. Given the importance of the division's antiquarian collections, consistent online access to the entire holdings is of primary interest to the research community.

An ongoing project to renew and enhance the quality of the division's specialized stack space also began this year. Shelving was revised, and plans to upgrade the treatment and housing of various materials got under way. In conjunction with the Preservation Directorate, an innovative design to upgrade substantially the shelving stock in the vault was devised by a contract design engineer. The rare book collections are currently shelved in a fixed stack that cannot accommodate newer forms of shelving. This project will address the problem by producing a conservationally sound slip cover for the current shelving stock, thus allowing the division to maintain conditions appropriate to antiquarian materials. Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning, plus security controls, were surveyed, and plans were in place to upgrade the vault space as needed.

The division continued to digitize selected collections. Fiscal 2005 saw additions to the Printed Ephemera Digital Collection, launch of an important Lewis Carroll Web site, and contributions to various Global Gateway sites containing international materials. After several years of preparation, the Web site for the Miller Suffrage Scrapbooks (1897–1911) was released. The scrapbooks of Elizabeth Smith Miller (1822–1911) and her daughter, Anne Fitzhugh Miller (1856–1912), are part of the division's National American Woman Suffrage Association Collection. The division also maintained its ongoing relationship with the Octavo Corporation to produce new scholarly digital editions of division materials. The fiscal 2005 releases included Colonna's *Hypnerotomachia Poliphili* (1499), one of the great illustrated incunabula produced by Aldus Manutius; and Maestro Martino's landmark in gastronomy, *Libro de Arte Coquinaria* (*Book of the Art of Cookery*).

Serial and Government Publications Division. The Serial and Government Publications Division is exceptionally strong in U.S. newspapers, current periodicals, comic books, and government publications. The division houses the largest collection of overseas newspapers in the world. In fiscal 2005, the division completed a fourteen-year effort to eliminate the arrearage of periodical issues, government publications, and miscellaneous items. All periodicals in its custody as of January 1 were dated 2002 or later. Completion of a Secure Storage Facility for eighteenth-century newspapers and comic books ensures the security of the collections deemed "Gold" to indicate their rarity.

The division continued to digitize portions of its collections. As a result, electronic reference requests were up by 18 percent during the second half of fiscal 2005 as compared with the same time period last fiscal year. The Serial and Government Publications Web site—now containing 1,321 presentations—was accessed approximately 2 million times. The division added 893 new presentations to the site during the year. A cybercast titled "Publishing the Declaration of Independence" was produced in fiscal 2005. In a collaborative effort with ProQuest, the division provided text for the digitization of the *Chicago Tribune*, now available free of charge for on-site visitors to the Library of Congress. Division staff members conducted 144 chat sessions with online requesters. The Newspaper and Current Periodicals Reading Room was one of only five reading rooms in the Library that offered this service.

On-site requests by visitors to the reading room were only slightly down from fiscal 2004. In fiscal 2005, congressional staff members visited the reading room 186 times to request direct reference services, an increase of 24 percent from fiscal 2004. Congressional offices placed 175 calls for reference service, an increase of 15 percent from fiscal 2004. Congressional visitors borrowed 472 items, down only 1 percent from fiscal 2004. Federal agencies

such as the Department of Homeland Security and the Department of Defense used the division's collections of microfilm and periodical articles.

PARTNERSHIPS AND OUTREACH PROGRAMS DIRECTORATE

The Partnerships and Outreach Programs Directorate provides programs and services to specific audiences or customers—such as federal libraries and readers who are visually or physically impaired—through the Federal Library and Information Center Committee and the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped. The directorate also includes the following centers and offices that add interpretive and educational value to the resources of the Library, thereby enhancing the quality of the creative works and highlighting the importance of the Library's contributions to the nation: Center for the Book, Interpretive Programs Office, Office of Scholarly Programs, Publishing Office, and Visitor Services Office. The directorate also oversees the Business Enterprises program.

Business Enterprises. The Business Enterprises initiative in Library Services was established in fiscal 2004 with a three-year appropriation from Congress (fiscal 2004–fiscal 2006); its goal is developing and enhancing the Library's fee-based services to the public.

In fiscal 2005, the deputy associate librarian for Library Services assembled and led a business strategy group to plan the future of the Library's fee-based programs. The group comprised chiefs and senior staff members from selected fee-based divisions, including the Cataloging Distribution Service, the Federal Research Division, the Photoduplication Service, the Publishing Office, and the Retail Marketing Office, as well as representatives from the Deputy Librarian's office and the Partnerships and Outreach Programs Directorate.

The group established a mission statement, researched the fee-based services of other cultural institutions, selected a set of core services that the Library should provide, and selected a set of public services that the Library could provide. After establishing the basic parameters of the initiative, the group determined that it would seek consulting services in the area of business transformation. The group secured the services of Booz Allen Hamilton, a global strategy and technology consulting firm. Working with the vendor, Library Services will establish a new operating model for fee-based services, a unified business plan and marketing strategy, and a sustainable financial model. This integrated strategy will serve both the mission of the Library of Congress and the needs of its individual business activities.

To establish a broader strategic platform for the branding and marketing of the Library's fee-based services, Business Enterprises worked with the public relations firm Fleishman-Hillard to produce the "Business Enterprises at the Library of Congress: Marketing Plan: Strategic Framework." Related work included a review of the Library's Sales Shop merchandise, which resulted in the compilation of "Pricing Strategies and Inventory Management Overview."

Center for the Book. With its network of affiliated centers in all fifty states and the District of Columbia, and with more than eighty organizations serving as national reading promotion partners, the Center for the Book remained one of the Library's most visible and dynamic educational outreach programs.

Since 1977, the center has used the prestige and resources of the Library of Congress to stimulate public interest in books, reading, libraries, and literacy and to encourage the study of books and the printed word. In fiscal 2005, the Center for the Book continued to be a successful public-private partnership. As authorized by Public Law 95-129,

the center's projects and programs are supported by contributions from individuals, corporations, and foundations. Additional funding comes through interagency transfers from other government agencies. In fiscal 2005, the Center for the Book received more than \$400,000 for projects and general support from outside the Library. The Library of Congress continued to support the center's full-time staff positions.

Highlights of the year included record-breaking participation by 46,000 students in (a) "Letters about Literature," the center's principal reading and writing promotion program, sponsored by Target Stores; (b) the second "Reading Powers the Mind" workshop about family literacy, sponsored by the Viburnum Foundation and held at the Library August 3–5, 2005; and (c) major contributions to the success of the 2004 and 2005 National Book Festivals. The center was deeply involved in planning for each festival, particularly coordinating author participation. Making use of its state center affiliations, the center organized and promoted the Pavilion of the States at both festivals.

The Center for the Book develops national reading promotion themes and campaigns to stimulate interest in and support for reading and literacy projects for all age groups. The center's current reading promotion theme, *Telling America's Stories*, which is cosponsored with the American Folklife Center, was extended through 2005. First Lady Laura Bush was the honorary chair. Previous themes still in use included *A Nation of Readers*, *Books Make a Difference*, and the twenty-four-year-old *Read More About It!* campaign.

In February, the center hosted the coordinator of First Words in Print, the major literacy project of the South African Centre for the Book in the National Library of South Africa. The coordinator also helped launch Reading Africa, a Black History Month project in the District of Columbia public schools, and spoke at a February 9 Center for the

Book program that is now listed as one of the Library's top ten Webcasts.

On March 8, 2005, representatives from most of the eighty reading-promotion partner organizations gathered at the Library to describe their activities and to learn about other reading and literacy programs. During the year, the center cosponsored projects with organizational partners such as the Academy of American Poets, American Library Association, Children's Book Council, First Book, Institute of Library and Museum Services, International Reading Association, Mystery Writers of America, and National Endowment for the Humanities. On May 3, 2005, state center representatives participated in an idea-sharing session at the Library.

The Center for the Book Web site continued to promote the One Book, One Community initiative, in which nearly 350 communities in fifty states have participated. At the end of the year, fifty Webcasts of Center for the Book programs from 1998 to 2005 could be viewed. The number of visits to the site continued to increase, totaling 605,599 in fiscal 2005, when compared to 549,004 in fiscal 2004.

Federal Library and Information Center Committee. During fiscal 2005, the Federal Library and Information Center Committee (FLICC) pursued its mission to foster excellence in federal library and information services through interagency cooperation and to provide guidance and direction for FEDLINK, the Federal Library and Information Network.

In March, FLICC celebrated its fortieth anniversary at its annual information policy forum. With a theme of "Evolving Information Policy: Open Access and New Constraints," the forum was held on March 24. The keynote address featured Elias A. Zerhouni, director of the National Institutes of Health (NIH), who spoke about NIH's new policy to make available all final results of research supported in whole or in part by NIH

funding. An afternoon discussion covered information security issues, such as the threat of terrorism, and Executive Order 13233, which implements the Presidential Records Act and authorizes indefinite restriction of public access to archived presidential documents that had been largely available to the public after twelve years.

The FLICC Human Resources Working Group contributed to the effort to redefine the Office of Personnel Management Qualification and Classification Standards for job series 1410 (librarians), and to establish the librarian series as a professional occupation. The Education Working Group presented a variety of seminars and workshops on cataloging, copyright law, digital licensing, and other information science policy issues. The Content Management Working Group sponsored an update session on the future of the federal library, plus workshops on information architecture, taxonomy, and e-Government.

The FLICC Awards Working Group selected the Dudley Knox Library at the Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, California, as the 2004 Federal Library/Information Center of the Year in the Large Library/Information Center category. The winner in the Small Library/Information Center category was the Edwards Air Force Base Library, Air Force Material Command, Edwards Air Force Base, California. The 2004 Federal Librarian of the Year was Barbara D. Wrinkle, chief of the Air Force Libraries Branch at the Air Force Library and Information System. The 2004 Federal Library Technician of the Year was Mary Alice B. Mendez, the library technician at the Defense Language Institute, English Language Center Library, Lackland Air Force Base, Texas.

FLICC added five new programs to its online video library: information architecture, metadata and controlled vocabularies, e-Government and taxonomies, ontologies, and the semantic Web. FLICC also continued its collaboration with the Library's general counsel on a series of meetings



Kathryn Mendenhall (left), interim executive director of the Federal Library and Information Center Committee, and Susan Tarr (right), former FLICC director, toast FLICC's fortieth anniversary.

between federal agency legal counsels and agency librarians.

FLICC's cooperative network, FEDLINK, continued to enhance its fiscal operations while providing its members with \$65.3 million in transfer-pay services, \$8.4 million in direct-pay services, and an estimated \$30.7 million in Direct Express services, thus saving federal agencies more than \$17 million in vendor volume discounts and about \$7.8 million more in cost avoidance. FEDLINK awarded new contracts for monograph acquisitions with twenty-six companies and renewed six. FEDLINK awarded new contracts for serials services to seven serials subscription agents.

To meet the requirements of the Fiscal Operations Improvement Act of 2000 (PL 106-481), w...

created new statutory authority for FEDLINK's fee-based activities, FEDLINK governing bodies and staff members developed a five-year business plan in fiscal 2002. In fiscal 2005, FEDLINK managers and professional staff members executed the fourth year of the business plan under the Revolving Fund. They continued to improve processes and expand marketing initiatives.

During fiscal 2005, FEDLINK fee revenue from signed interagency agreements was approximately 6.7 percent, or \$311,859, above fiscal 2004 levels but 1.2 percent (\$56,777) less than budgeted. The program's fiscal 2005 expenditure obligations are expected to exceed FEDLINK fee revenue by \$150,648. The fiscal 2005 expenditure obligations include the final settlement for customer claims of \$453,904 associated with the bankruptcy of a major serials subscription agent, Faxon/Rowecom. The growth in fee revenue absorbed \$303,256 of the loss associated with the bankruptcy claims, thereby limiting the effect to \$150,648 on FEDLINK's \$1.7 million reserve balance.

FEDLINK sponsored thirty-seven seminars and workshops for 1,426 participants; thirty-three on-site training classes for 216 students; and ten off-site programs for 89 participants. These activities included workshops on OCLC Inc. and acquisitions provided to Army and Air Force library staff members in Germany.

Interpretive Programs Office. In fiscal 2005, the Interpretive Programs Office (IPO) presented nine new exhibitions and refreshed five existing exhibitions, arranged for six exhibitions to travel to other venues, and mounted three displays for special events. (See also Appendix H. Exhibitions.)

Major exhibitions featured rare books, maps, manuscripts, and other objects from the early exploration of the Americas (*The Cultures and History of the Americas: The Jay I. Kislak Collection at the Library of Congress*), color photographs from the Depression era (*Bound for Glory: America in Color,*

1939-43

), rare illustrated books from the Medieval and early Renaissance period (*A Heavenly Craft: The Woodcut in Early Printed Books*), and personal stories from the civil rights era (*Voices of Civil Rights*). Special displays mounted in the permanent *American Treasures of the Library of Congress* exhibition included *Revising Himself: Walt Whitman and Leaves of Grass* and "I Do Solemnly Swear . . ." *Inaugural Materials from the Collections of the Library of Congress*.

Educational outreach and programming for visitors of all ages continued to be a central focus of IPO during the year. IPO continued to participate in the Library's Educators Institute, which provides educators from around the country with strategies for incorporating the Library's exhibitions into their classroom. In conjunction with the Learning Page, developed by the Library's Office of Strategic Initiatives, this year's institute highlighted literature and poetry, along with themes and materials from several past exhibitions: "With an Even Hand": *Brown v. Board at Fifty* and *Rivers, Edens, Empires: Lewis & Clark and the Revealing of America*.

To help family groups tour and understand the Library, IPO distributed 80,000 copies of the *Library of Congress Family Guide*. IPO also developed Discovery Cards for several exhibitions, including "I Do Solemnly Swear" and *The Cultures and History of the Americas*. Discovery Cards list special activities and questions that make exhibitions interesting and relevant to children. Discovery Labels, which spotlight items in selected exhibitions that are of special interest to children and families, were added to four new exhibitions and the *American Treasures* gallery. In addition, IPO staff members led 313 special tours of the exhibitions for school groups in 2005. IPO docents gave tours of the exhibition *From Haven to Home: 350 Years of Jewish Life in America* to 7,025 individuals. This popular exhibition opened in fiscal 2004 and closed early in fiscal 2005.



This sculpture of a seated male figure from the Olmec culture (1100–500 B.C.), which is part of the Jay I. Kislak Collection, was on view in the Library's exhibition titled *The Cultures & History of the Americas*.

This year, IPO worked with other Library units and the Architect of the Capitol to ensure that when the Capitol Visitor Center opens in 2007 and connects the Thomas Jefferson Building to the United States Capitol by an underground concourse, visitors will be given an enriching introduction to the Library's collection and architectural treasures. The staff of IPO concentrated on ensuring safe and environmentally sound conditions for Library materials that would be displayed in the Capitol Visitor Center complex, with specifications for signage to follow in fiscal 2006.

National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped. The National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (NLS) provides

talking books, playback equipment, and Braille materials for hundreds of thousands of readers across the country with special needs. NLS also maintains a national network of 134 regional and subregional cooperative libraries that circulate materials to its constituents. On June 1, NLS presented the first annual Network Library of the Year award to the Braille Institute Library Services of Los Angeles.

Fiscal 2005 was a productive year for NLS as it gained momentum in its transition from analog to digital systems. Specifically, NLS moved forward in its ten-year plan to implement its Digital Talking Book program, following the steps outlined in the *Strategic Plan for the Implementation of Digital Systems*, which was issued in December 2003. The plan calls for the incremental phasing in of digital talking-book playback machines and media in 2008 and the concomitant gradual elimination of obsolete analog cassettes and equipment.

During the year, NLS arranged for Battelle, a major technology innovation firm, to lead a consortium of expert subcontractors in designing and developing its next-generation audiobook system. The complete playback system will include a solid-state digital talking-book machine and a flash-memory cartridge. That cartridge is about the size of a credit card, is labeled in both print and Braille, and stores the audiobook. It will be lightweight, portable, and durable enough for ten years of daily use, largely maintenance-free.

NLS contracted with ManTech Advanced Systems International for a study of distribution systems for the new digital talking books. The two-phase study is expected to take about sixteen months. In the first phase, ManTech technology experts evaluated three distribution models and selected a hybrid model as the most appropriate. The hybrid would combine mass circulation and on-demand duplication. This decision, announced in August, will profoundly affect the entire distribution network, including duplication methods, local circulation systems, shipping and receiving, data management, and

shelving and facilities. As the second phase of the study goes forward, NLS will examine the economic, operational, and human effect of the distribution model.

In fiscal 2005, NLS spearheaded the effort to engage the public relations firms of Fleishman-Hillard to develop, produce, and launch a national outreach campaign on behalf of the entire network of cooperating libraries. With a goal of increasing its customer base, the campaign will inform the public about the free services offered by NLS and its network and will explain the transition to digital technology. Early in the fiscal year, Fleishman-Hillard began issuing a monthly newsletter, *NLS Flash*, designed to keep network librarians, key stakeholders, and the media informed of developments and activities at NLS, including the digital conversion process. The newsletter, together with regionally specific press releases, stimulated coverage of NLS in major media outlets. Fleishman-Hillard also initiated a national toll-free "talking-book line," 1-888-NLS-READ (1-888-657-7323), that provided callers with basic program information and eligibility requirements and directed them to the regional library of their choice. The voice-prompt telephone system was tested and began operation this year. The system also tracked incoming calls to provide data for demographic analysis.

The 10² Talking-Book Club recognizes the accomplishments of the national reading program's centenarians. More than 1,600 people age 100 years or older, who were identified as active users of NLS materials, were recognized in induction ceremonies throughout the network of cooperating libraries. The ceremonies provided an opportunity to highlight the reading services supplied by each state and to increase awareness among potential customers. During fiscal 2005, Arkansas, Colorado, Hawaii, Iowa, Massachusetts, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, and

Pennsylvania held 10² Club induction ceremonies that honored sixty-one centenarians. Other ceremonies are planned for fiscal 2006.

Web-Braille—an Internet-based service that provides in electronic format thousands of Braille books, hundreds of Braille music scores, and all Braille magazines produced by NLS—continued to grow during its sixth year. The service added a growing collection of titles transcribed locally for cooperating network libraries. The Web-Braille site was password protected, and all files are in an electronic form of contracted Braille, thereby requiring the use of special equipment to gain access. Web-Braille began with approximately 2,600 titles and only a few hundred registered users. At the end of fiscal 2005, the system offered more than 7,000 titles from the national collection, 600 music scores, twenty-nine NLS-produced magazines, and six sports schedules. Books and magazines from eight regional libraries were also available. The number of users exceeded 4,000 and continued to grow.

On March 23, NLS sponsored the American concert debut of blind Italian pianist Enrico Lisi at the Library of Congress Coolidge Auditorium. The event—cosponsored by the National Federation of the Blind, the Friends of Libraries for Blind and Physically Handicapped Individuals in North America Inc., and the North America/Caribbean Region of the World Blind Union—featured a program of selections by Chopin, Granados, Liszt, Saint-Saëns, and Schubert.

During the year, NLS published a biography of the blind legal scholar and pioneer activist Jacobus tenBroek. Written by Floyd Matson, the book was published in collaboration with Friends of Libraries for Blind and Physically Handicapped Individuals in North America.

Office of Scholarly Programs and the John W. Kluge Center. The Office of Scholarly Programs continued its oversight of the John W. Kluge Center, which officially opened on May 7, 2003. With generous



Historian Jaroslav Pelikan.



French philosopher Paul Ricoeur.

support from John W. Kluge, the center brings together senior scholars and postdoctoral fellows who come to Washington, D.C., to use the unparalleled collections of the Library of Congress. (See also Appendix D. Kluge Center Scholars.)

Office of Scholarly Programs staff members worked in a continuous cycle of fellowship support activities. At the same time, the office ensured that new competitions for various research fellowship programs were conducted successfully and publicized adequately throughout the application process.

On December 8, 2004, the Librarian of Congress presented the second Kluge Prize for Lifetime Achievement in the Human Sciences to historian Jaroslav Pelikan and French philosopher Paul Ricoeur, who shared the \$1 million prize. The selection process for the prize involved wide consultation, nomination, and assessment. Pelikan's

The Kluge Prize medal.



historical scholarship focuses on the whole of Christian tradition from the ancient Near East to the present. Ricoeur, who died in May 2005, probed the human condition as he sought the essence of humanity through the fields of philosophy, literature, psychiatry, history, and neuroscience.

Sponsored by the Kluge Center, the Fourth Annual Kissinger Lecture was delivered by the former Brazilian president and former Kluge Scholar Fernando Henrique Cardoso in the Library's Coolidge Auditorium on February 22. His lecture, titled "The Need for Global Democratic Governance: A Perspective from Latin America," was filmed and added to the Library's growing number of online Webcasts.

During fiscal 2005, the Office of Scholarly Programs and the Kluge Center managed the activities of some twenty funds, including eight in the Poetry and Literature Center, for a total expenditure of nearly \$3.5 million. The Office of Scholarly Programs sponsored more than forty events, such as symposia, book talks, and conferences, as well as talks by fellows and scholars on their particular areas of research. Highlights include a lecture series titled "Managing Knowledge and Creativity in a Digital Context," organized by Papamarkou Chair Derrick de Kerckhove and Associate Librarian for Library Services Deanna Marcum; a conference on neuroethics organized by Columbia University Medical School with the support of the Dana Foundation; and several seminars that introduced educators to the Library's collections, which will increase use of this material in college classrooms throughout the nation. (See also Appendix A. Major Events at the Library.)

Through a memorandum of understanding with Georgetown University, undergraduates in its highly selective John Carroll Program could choose to do research with the Kluge Center's fellows and scholars in addition to doing research with members of the Georgetown faculty. This voluntary program resulted in mutually beneficial relation-

ships between John Carroll students and the fellows and scholars at the center.

In late August, after Hurricane Katrina devastated many educational institutions along the Gulf coast, the Kluge Center provided interim research space to William C. Brumfield, professor of Slavic Studies at Tulane University in New Orleans, Louisiana. Brumfield, an internationally recognized expert on Russian architecture and an acclaimed photographer, has contributed extensively to the Library's Web-based Meeting of Frontiers project and the Prokudin-Gorskii Collection.

The Kluge Center Scholars' Council met on September 12–13. The Scholars' Council is a body of distinguished international scholars, convened by the Librarian of Congress to advise on matters related to the Kluge Center and the Kluge Prize. Members of the Scholars' Council are appointed by the Librarian of Congress under a separate charter appended to the Kluge Center's charter. (See also Appendix C. Advisory Bodies.) During the formal session, the Librarian explored some of the key plans for the Library's future, such as the Creativity across America initiative. He sought the council's ideas and participation and led a discussion in which members suggested the issues that might be of most significance in their field during the next twenty years.

The Poetry and Literature Center. Under the auspices of the Office of Scholarly Programs, the Library's 2004–2005 literary season began with the Librarian's appointment of Ted Kooser as poet laureate consultant in poetry. The literary season opened on October 7 and closed on May 5 with formal readings given by Kooser. During his first term, Kooser, with the support of the Poetry Foundation, inaugurated the program "American Life in Poetry," which offers a free weekly column to local newspapers across the country. It features the work of contemporary

American poets with a sentence or two of introduction by Kooser. By year's end, the column had been featured in 134 newspapers nationwide, and the Web site (<http://www.americanlifeinpoetry.org>) had a circulation of 9.6 million.

Throughout the year, the "Poetry at Noon" series continued under the sponsorship of the Office of Scholarly Programs. The series featured local and regional poets reading their work, as well as readings from the works of Walt Whitman on the occasion of the 150th anniversary of the publication of *Leaves of Grass*.

On February 24, a special event featured readings by Martin Walls and Claudia Emerson, the 2005 Witter Bynner Fellows who have been named by Kooser. Initiated in 1998 in cooperation with the Witter Bynner Foundation for Poetry, the fellowship allows two or three Fellows to share an award of \$20,000 to support their writing. On April 25, B. H. Fairchild, the winner of the 2004 Rebekah Johnson Bobbitt National Prize for Poetry, read from his prize-winning 2003 collection, *Early Occult Memory Systems of the Lower Midwest*. In April, the Librarian of Congress appointed Kooser to a second term as poet laureate for the 2005–2006 literary season. That same month, Kooser received the 2005 Pulitzer Prize for Poetry for his book titled *Delights and Shadows*.

Publishing Office. During fiscal 2005, the Publishing Office produced more than twenty books, calendars, and other products describing the Library's collections. (See also Appendix J. Publications.) Co-publishing efforts with trade publishers continued as the primary publishing vehicle. New agreements were signed with National Geographic, Harry N. Abrams, and Black Dog & Leventhal, as described next. Through copublishing efforts, Library of Congress publications found new audiences and increased public knowledge of the Library's collections and exhibitions. By the end of 2005, nearly sixty cooperative agreements were in effect with publishers

such as Cavallini and Company, W.W. Norton, and Pomegranate.

With Pomegranate, the Publishing Office embarked on a new series titled "Women Who Dare," which will feature the Library's rich collection of women's history. The first six books of the series—*Amelia Earhart, Helen Keller, Eleanor Roosevelt, Women of the Suffrage Movement, Women of the Civil War, and Women of the Civil Rights Movement*—were scheduled for release in 2006.

Following the success of *Voices of War: Stories of Service from the Home Front and the Front Lines*, the Publishing Office signed a second cooperative agreement with National Geographic in February 2005 to produce a second book based on the Veterans History Project collections in the American Folklife Center. In less than one year of editorial development and production, the book titled *Forever*

Poet Laureate Ted Kooser.



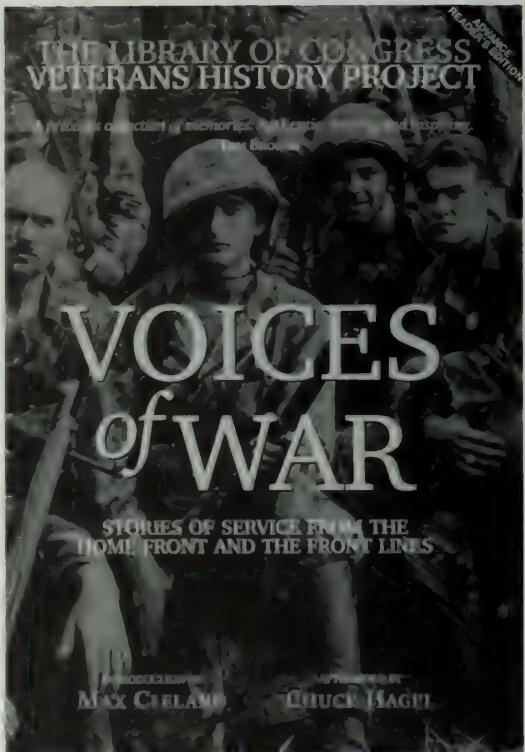
a Soldier: Unforgettable Stories of Wartime Service was compiled for release in November 2005.

The publication in December of the Encyclopedia of the Library of Congress: *For Congress, the Nation & the World* capped a decade of work by more than fifty Library of Congress subject specialists and editors John Cole, of the Center for the Book in the Library of Congress, and Jane Aikin, senior academic adviser in the division of Research Programs, National Endowment for the Humanities. Copublished by the Library of Congress and Bernan Press, the encyclopedia contains 569 pages, more than 350 black-and-white illustrations, and twenty-two color photographs, including a portfolio of photographs of the Library's Thomas Jefferson Building. The encyclopedia will be the definitive reference tool about the Library's history and architecture for years to come.

In January 2005, the Publishing Office signed a cooperative agreement with Harry N. Abrams Inc. to produce *The American Civil War: 365 Days*, a rich collection of more than 500 illustrations drawn from the Library's collections. A cooperative agreement was also signed with Black Dog & Leventhal to produce *My Dear President*, a book of letters between presidents and their wives, which will use the Library's vast holdings of presidential papers in the Manuscript Division.

The office continued to receive accolades for design excellence, this year from the Washington Book Publishers for *A Heavenly Craft: The Woodcut in Early Printed Books*; *First Daughters: Letters between U.S. Presidents and Their Daughters*; *Voice of War: Stories of Service from the Home Front and the Front Lines*; *From Haven to Home: 350 Years of Jewish Life in America*; and *Humor's Edge: Cartoons by Ann Telnaes*.

Retail Marketing Office. Revenue from the Retail Marketing operation reached \$1,324,200 in fiscal 2005, including revenue from the Jefferson Sales Shop and \$135,400 in online sales through the shop's Web site at <http://www.loc.gov/shop>.



This cover shows Voices of War: Stories of Service from the Home Front and the Front Lines.

Online sales increased by 30 percent over the previous calendar year. Using a newly designed Web site, Business Enterprises launched monthly promotions of Library of Congress products. Merchandising included a variety of themes from Black History Month, the Veterans History Project, the Library's "Song of America" tour, the Library's publications, the sesquicentennial of Walt Whitman's *Leaves of Grass*, and the images of Winston Churchill complementing the Library's online exhibition *Churchill and the Great Republic*. Online sales also saw a strong increase in the popularity of prints and photographs, with sales revenues accounting for 17 percent of total online sales. In fiscal 2005, framed images were made available for the first time and accounted for 14 percent of total print sales.

The relocation and expansion of the Jefferson Sales Shop to the southwest entrance of the Thomas Jefferson Building provided an additional 1,000 square feet for the sales operation, including 800 square feet of sales floor space. The Retail Marketing offices were moved from the Madison Building to the Jefferson Building, affording greater efficiency and improved communication. Staff members began planning for expanded traffic through the Jefferson Building when the concourse from the Capitol Visitor Center opens in 2007.

The Retail Marketing Office promoted Library of Congress products at sixty-four symposia and author appearances held at the Library, at the Library's exhibition booth at the American Library Association conferences, and at the 2004 and 2005 National Book Festivals. Business Enterprises developed a 2005 National Book Festival kit that included a tote bag, a T-shirt, an autograph notebook and pen, and the festival poster. All products featured the official festival image created by the award-winning children's illustrator Jerry Pinkney; all festival merchandise sold out.

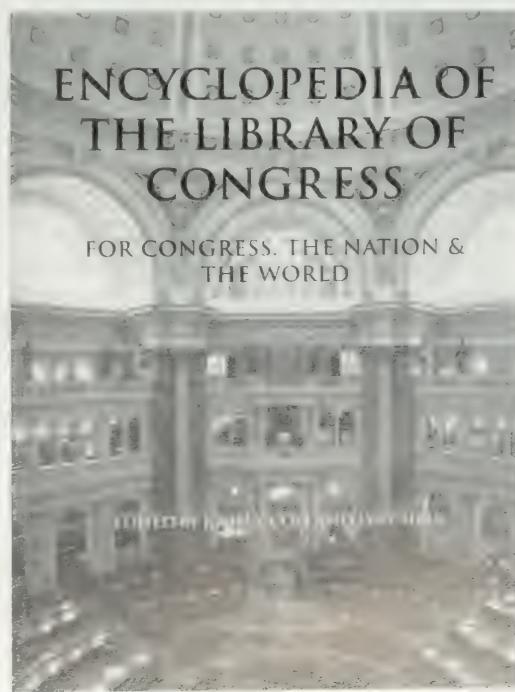
Visitor Services Office. With its staff of four full-time permanent employees, five part-time contracts, and a cadre of approximately 200 volunteers, the Visitor Services Office (VSO) welcomed approximately 1.4 million visitors to the Library in fiscal 2005.

Service to Congress and its constituents remained a focus for VSO in fiscal 2005. VSO conducted 1,378 constituent tours for 34,532 people, who were referred by the offices of 100 senators and 393 members of the House of Representatives. For the second year in a row, the number of reservations for constituent tours increased dramatically—to 71,449, a 34 percent increase over the previous year. Approximately 37 percent of those reservations, or 26,601, resulted in actual attendance. This figure represented 25 percent more than the previous year. In addition, VSO

conducted forty-nine tours for members of Congress and their spouses, and VSO arranged 343 special tours at congressional request, with an attendance of 7,293.

Public tours of the Thomas Jefferson Building were at an all-time high in fiscal 2005, with 74,061 members of the public participating in 2,380 tours. This figure represented 15 percent more tours for 28 percent more individuals when compared to the previous year. In addition, VSO conducted 836 specially arranged tours for 18,443 participants. More than 500 tours featuring the building's architectural highlights attracted 13,301 participants. Tours and professional appointments were provided for 1,946 special visitors from the United States and fifty-five different countries, including legislative staff members from other countries and 820 librarians.

Published cooperatively with Bernan Press, Encyclopedia of the Library of Congress: For Congress, the Nation & the World presents a comprehensive overview of the Library.



In all, volunteers contributed 19,317 hours to the Library in fiscal 2005. Volunteers staffed the researcher guidance desks in the Reader Registration Office for sixty-four hours each week, including Saturdays, and met with 9,800 first-time researchers to provide basic information about conducting research at the Library of Congress. Volunteers responded to 124,000 inquiries at the information desks in the Jefferson and Madison Buildings. Volunteers greeted visitors and conducted tours in connection with evening special events.

PRESERVATION DIRECTORATE

The Preservation Directorate's mission is to ensure long-term, uninterrupted access to the Library's collections, in either original or reformatted form. In fiscal 2005, the Preservation Directorate accomplished this mission through (a) its four divisions: Binding and Collections Care, Conservation, Preservation Reformatting, and Preservation Research and Testing; (b) two additional long-term programs: the Mass Deacidification Program, which treats more than 1 million sheets and 250,000 books a year, and the National Digital Newspaper/U.S. Newspaper Program; and (c) two congressionally approved short-term initiatives: the Preventive Care Project and the Preparation of Collections for Moves to Fort Meade and Culpeper Project.

In fiscal 2005, the Preservation Directorate completed 12,103,456 assessments, treatments, re-housings, and reformattings for architectural drawings, artifacts, books, cartoons, codices, discs, film, magnetic tapes, manuscripts, maps, newspapers, palm leaves, photographs, and political posters. A total of 7,143,845 items were repaired, mass deacidified, or microfilmed—a 70 percent increase over fiscal 2004, attributable to increased efficiency in the Preventive Care and the Preparation of Collections for Moves projects, where temporary staff members have now completed advanced training.

To improve security for the Library's Top Treasures, the Preservation Directorate focused on securing and safeguarding the Treasures' alarmed cases. In collaboration with the Office of Security and Emergency Preparedness, Facilities Design and Construction, and Architect of the Capitol, improvements were initiated for the Treasures' cold vault and the cases used to display the Great Bibles. Work also began on a contract with the National Institute of Standards and Technology for the design and construction of an argon encasement for the display of the Waldseemüller Map, modeled after systems used for the Charters of Freedom. With the acquisition of a multi-spectral digital imaging camera, the Preservation Directorate enhanced its capacity to safeguard, promote understanding of, treat, and preserve treasured collections. The equipment allows conservators and scientists to conduct nondestructive analysis in multiple infrared and ultraviolet imaging modes that reveal information or damage unseen by the unaided eye. Conservators used the system to examine an annotated draft of the U.S. Constitution before and after treatment to identify iron gall ink, thereby showing the changes after treatment, the dispersion of ink on the page, and the effects of a prior backing and silking treatment.

In August, the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation awarded a \$40,000 grant to the Preservation Directorate to undertake a comprehensive assessment of the Library's photograph collections, to create and evaluate a database structure to use as an assessment tool, and to make recommendations to address the needs identified in the survey. The survey of the Library's approximately 13.9 million photographs will allow photo conservators to plan and conduct photo preservation activities effectively and efficiently with limited staff and resources. It will also provide a model that can be used to survey other photograph collections in large research institutions. The project

is expected to take fifteen months, continuing through fiscal 2006.

The Preservation Directorate is the Regional Center for North America for the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) Preservation and Conservation Focal Point, which is hosted by the Bibliothèque nationale de France. During the summer of 2005, the Preservation Directorate initiated the formation of an IFLA Preservation and Conservation North American Network. The network's first charge was to develop a coordinated effort for emergency mitigation for collections. In response to the effect of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, the North American Network held weekly conference calls to coordinate activities with the Federal Emergency Management Administration and the Heritage Preservation Foundation. A series of recovery workshops was planned for fiscal 2006.

To respond to the needs of libraries in areas affected by hurricanes, the Preservation Directorate updated its Web site to include a link for Hurricane Recovery, Emergency Preparedness, and Response. An in-house training program was designed and scheduled for staff members of hurricane-affected libraries who want to learn disaster-recovery techniques for collections, with a curriculum specifically on the topic of recovery of water-damaged materials. The Preservation Directorate also identified volunteers and supplies that may be available to aid afflicted libraries. It coordinated activities with those of the Federal Emergency Management Administration and the Heritage Preservation Foundation, with the participation of almost two dozen agencies, organizations, and funders—including the Institute of Museum and Library Services, OCLC Inc., the National Endowment for the Arts, the National Endowment for the Humanities, and the National Trust for Historic Preservation—and with the IFLA Preservation and Conservation North American Network.



Heloise (left) visits the Library to interview Library conservation specialists Holly Krueger (center) and Yasmeen Kahn (right) about her Ask Heloise radio program.

Within the Library of Congress, the Preservation Directorate refined emergency preparedness plans for various scenarios and collections. Its "Beeper Team" responded to seventeen emergency calls, salvaging 1,365 water- and mold-damaged books, drawings, photographs, and microfilm, plus ninety-one linear feet of archival records. No Library items were lost, thanks to prompt recovery measures, although 377 housings required replacement.

The Preservation Directorate fostered public awareness of preservation issues in several ways. Conservators expert in the care and treatment of paper, book, photographic, and audiovisual materials worked with the Public Affairs Office to respond to questions from Heloise and her audience on the *Ask Heloise* radio program aired nationwide on the Lifestyle Talk Radio Network. National

Public Radio also interviewed a staff conservator, airing "Preserving Precious Photos in the Digital Age" on its evening news program *All Things Considered*. The Preservation Directorate provided forty-nine behind-the-scenes tours of its facilities, hosting 418 visitors.

Binding and Collections Care Division. The Binding and Collections Care Division provides timely commercial bindery preparation, labeling, box-making, and repair of Library collections. The Library Binding Section (LBS) is responsible for preparing items to be sent to—and for the quality review of items returning from—the Library's commercial library binder. In addition, LBS provides shelf preparation of items to be added to the collections, which includes property marking and labeling. The Collections Care Section provides repair and housing of the collections. The repair activities primarily focus on the treatment of the general and reference collections, where damaged items are identified through use. Housing for collections throughout the Library is provided through the use of an automated box-making system.

LBS sorted 179,600 volumes into binding styles in preparation for commercial binding, sent 238,437 volumes to the commercial binder, and labeled 161,454 pieces. Staff members also conducted serial binding preparation training sessions for the Congressional Research Service and the African and Middle Eastern Division to enable those units to process serials for binding. Collaboration with the Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate continued to decentralize labeling to the cataloging divisions, an efficiency made possible by the Integrated Library System.

LBS began an initiative to defer commercial binding of most softbound copies assigned to the General Collection that are cataloged by the History and Literature Cataloging Division, provided that a first, bound copy is in the collections. The duplicate volumes are labeled and processed for

storage in the more environmentally beneficial Fort Meade storage facility. Use of those items will be monitored to determine whether additional binding actions are required. Advantages realized from this new approach include the ability to redirect existing binding resources to other, higher-priority material; improved throughput for all items received by LBS; and, from a public service perspective, uninterrupted access to current high-demand monographs.

The Collections Care Section continued to improve its core activities to provide repair and box-making services. In fiscal 2005, 2,954 volumes were repaired and 15,489 boxes were made, an increase of 93 percent over fiscal 2004 levels.

More than 30,000 maps from the American Title Map collection were rehoused through the section's management of a contract with History Associates. This project will continue in the following fiscal year.

Near the close of the fiscal year, the Collections Care Section acquired a new automated box-making system, the Kasemake. Staff members can now create several hundred box and wrapper styles using a wider variety of materials, including boxboard, foam, cloth, and matboard, with greater precision and speed and at less cost. The new wrappers take up less space in storage areas while still protecting at-risk volumes.

Conservation Division. The Conservation Treatment Section surveyed 3,744,985 special collection items for treatment, digitization, exhibition, and relocation to off-site storage. To make collections from twelve curatorial divisions available for use, staff members treated 57,644 books and paper, photographic, and mixed media materials, and they housed 786,676 items, including audiovisual materials. Staff members also prepared 577 items for exhibitions worldwide and 4,188 items for the National Digital Library and Internet access. The section prepared condolence books to be signed by

Congress for Pope John Paul II and for the victims of the London subway bombings.

Highlights of the conservation treatment included several colonial documents, such as the papers of George Mason, a letter from the Continental Congress to George Washington, the 1787 Articles of Confederation, Benjamin Franklin's 1754 draft of the Albany Plan of Union, and the Declaration of Rights made by representatives from Virginia. Ancient and exotic materials were also treated, such as a medieval Ethiopian vellum manuscript story of Saint Takle and the fifteenth-century manuscript *Washington Haggadah*. The Ezoshi Collection of 130 unique and rare volumes about the Ainu indigenous people of Japan was fully examined, repaired, and rehoused. In addition, a special presentation housing was made for the bronze head and hands of Abraham Lincoln. Treatment continued on the political cartoons from the Herblock and Swann collections.

The Preventive Conservation Section completed the fourth year of a five-year project to preserve at-risk collections on Capitol Hill. To protect such collections from handling, light, and pollutants as part of a stabilization initiative, the section made more than 13,255 enclosures, folders, and boxes to house more than 965 books, 5,618 paper items, 6,645 photographs, and 27 objects.

To provide environmentally stable storage for special-format collections, the Preservation Conservation Section completed the final year of a three-year initiative for environmental monitoring and control with Image Permanence Institute, which resulted in the establishment of a working group with the Library's Facility Services and the Architect of the Capitol to instigate and track specific improvements.

Preservation Reformatting Division. The Preservation Reformatting Division provides access to at-risk materials by converting items to new preservation formats, such as microfilm, preservation facsimile copies, or digital reproductions. In carrying out this

responsibility, the division plans and manages the preservation reformatting budget; executes annual reformatting plans by establishing requirements and standards for preservation reformatting; and collaborates with other institutions to develop preservation reformatting projects that improve the quality, content, and accessibility of reformatted works. In fiscal 2005, the Preservation Reformatting Division successfully converted 4,664,992 units of library material (pages, photographs, posters); a 13 percent increase over the fiscal 2004 level, through a combination of preservation microfilming (4,622,631 pages, or 2,658,510 exposures); preservation facsimile (16,669 pages, or 32 volumes); digitization (40,826 pages, or 4,197 works); and other preservation photographic reproductions (4,531 images and 1,000 acetate microfilm reels) for service to the public. The reformatted material was drawn from ten divisions of the Collections and Services Directorate, the Law Library, and the master negative microform collection.

The Digital Preservation Laboratory began a collaboration with the Anthropology Department of the American Museum of Natural History in New York in support of technology use and outreach activities. Laboratory staff members also worked with the Office of Strategic Initiatives, the Digital Library Federation, and the image scientists associated with Eastman Kodak on an imaging target designed to support high-output, high-quality imaging workflows and automated verification of archival image quality.

An existing four-year preservation microfilming contract was successfully completed. A new, multi-year preservation microfilming and digital imaging contract was successfully competed and awarded to OCLC Preservation Service Centers at the close of the fiscal year. This contract will allow the Library to continue high-volume activities of preservation reformatting for a wider variety of library materials at a very effective cost. Deliverables under this new contract include microfilm, microfiche, and master digital files and derivative files.

A coordinated effort with the African and Middle Eastern Division and the New Delhi Field Office allowed more efficient reformatting of newsprint serials acquired by the Nairobi and Cairo field offices. This effort reduced the amount of material awaiting reformatting attention in Washington while increasing the timely delivery of fully preserved material to custodial divisions.

Preservation Research and Testing Division. The Preservation Research and Testing Division conducts original research to advance preservation of the Library's collections. From a materials science perspective, the Library's collections are composed of traditional, audiovisual, and digital objects on the basis of their composition, properties, and use. To extend the useful life of those objects, research projects investigate material composition and aging properties of collections and the materials used to house them, as well as the deleterious or beneficial effects of storage environments and conservation treatments.

To support the preservation of the Library's analog and digital collections, the division's Quality Control and Assurance Program ensures that collection items in all formats are housed only in the highest-quality materials to achieve the maximum usable life expectancy for the item. Materials procured through the Preservation Supply Catalog, and by individual divisions, are required to meet Library of Congress specifications and are subjected to rigorous testing before acceptance. In fiscal 2005, the Preservation Research and Testing Division conducted a total of 1,256 tests of 126 items composed of various materials, including board, book cloth, card, film, foam, paper, and plastics.

To provide scientific and technical support for projects related to the conservation of the Library collections, staff members conducted physical and chemical analyses of a variety of materials submitted by curators and conservators. A new state-of-the-art "Diagnosis in Real Time" mass spectrometer, which is capable of almost instantaneous and

nondestructive identification of organic materials found in and on collection material, was used to authenticate and date materials or to anticipate relative stability. Highlights in fiscal 2005 included analyses of written adulterations on an original manuscript by Andrew Jackson for his inaugural address and analyses of cross-sections of ground, pigments, and coatings on Islamic lacquer bookbindings.

The Digital Media Research Program was undertaken with the National Institute for Standards and Technology to develop a method for forecasting the obsolescence of optical media, to assign life expectancy ratings for various brands, to establish optimum storage conditions, and to develop a pilot project to integrate best practices into the Library workflow. The results will be used (a) to guide consumers and institutions in purchasing discs that have the components that will protect important data from being corrupted or lost over time and (b) to recommend appropriate refreshing schedules.

The Preservation Research and Testing Directorate continued to participate in a collaborative 100-year Natural Aging of Papers Project, sponsored by the American Society for Testing and Materials. The parallel Accelerated Aging of Papers Project has resulted in the potential for a new standard test that would be faster and less expensive. An additional milestone was reached this year with the discovery that the production of degradation products does not appear to taper off with time, but rather continues to form for the life of the material.

Mass Deacidification Program. To extend the life and use of collections through appropriate, cost-effective technologies, the Preservation Directorate deacidified 296,119 books and 1,012,500 document sheets as part of its thirty-year initiative to stabilize more than 8.5 million general collection books and at least 30 million pages of manuscripts. The Library continued providing international leadership to solve the worldwide problem of deteriorating,

acidic paper. Deacidification is an economic approach to keeping books available in usable form. It extends the useful life of acidic and slightly brittle books by a minimum of 300 percent, ensuring in most cases that, given proper handling and storage, treated books will survive for 300 to 1,000 years rather than becoming extremely brittle and degraded in less than a century. A book can be deacidified for about \$14.50, preventing it from becoming so brittle that it would eventually need to be reformatted at much higher cost.

With a successful mass deacidification program in place since 1995, the Library has to date extended the useful life of 1,379,360 books and 2,928,000 sheets of manuscript materials from the National Collections by using an advanced preservation technology that neutralizes the acid in paper. During fiscal 2005, the Library again achieved its announced goal of deacidifying a minimum of 250,000 monograph books per year. This final production year of a five-year contract enabled the Library to deacidify more than 1 million books.

At the end of the year, another contract was initiated to provide deacidification services for the next five years. This initiative will save 1,250,000 books and more than 5 million sheets of original manuscript materials. Cost avoidance resulting from timely deacidification will thus be an estimated \$123 million when compared to the estimated cost of \$144 million for microfilming the same quantity of material.

Achieving another important objective of its Thirty Year (One Generation) Mass Deacidification Plan, the Library made full use for the third year of a single-sheet treatment cylinder operated on site in the chemistry research and testing laboratory in the James Madison Building. On average, more than 4,000 pages of manuscripts are deacidified each day. The single-sheet treater enabled the Library to deacidify in the past year 1,012,500 pages of nonbook, paper-based materials. The 296,119 bound volumes deacidified last year

consisted of 289,405 monograph books (retrospective collections, as well as new acquisitions printed on acidic paper) and 6,714 volumes from the Library's extensive collection of American comic books.

U.S. Newspaper Program. Over the past twenty-two years, access to American newspapers has been greatly enhanced through the efforts of the U.S. Newspaper Program (USNP) to catalog and preserve on microfilm approximately 67.5 million historical newspaper pages. In fiscal 2005, the Library continued to provide technical support to USNP grant recipients under an interagency agreement with the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH), which announced USNP awards of \$1.4 million in fiscal 2005 to fund continuing projects in three states: California (University of California–Riverside); Illinois (University of Illinois, Urbana); and Virginia (Library of Virginia, Richmond). Other projects continued in four other states: Illinois (Chicago Historical Society, Chicago); New York (New York State Library, Albany); Pennsylvania (Pennsylvania State University, University Park); and Tennessee (University of Tennessee, Knoxville). To date, NEH has provided more than \$52 million in support of USNP projects in each of the fifty states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

National Digital Newspaper Program. The National Digital Newspaper Program (NDNP) is a new online offering from the Library's highly successful American Memory digital collection program. This partnership between NEH and the Library represents an extension of an already existing national newspaper preservation effort with the development of a new Internet-based, searchable database of all U.S. newspapers and select digitized historic titles. Supported by funding from multiple sources, this rich digital resource will be developed and permanently maintained by the

Library of Congress. As a collaborative digital effort between Library Services, the Office of Strategic Initiatives (OSI), and Information Technology Services (ITS), this program directly contributes to the ongoing strategic goals of the National Digital Library Program by creating a national collection of high-value digitized historical newspapers, by developing a Web-accessible repository to the national collection selected by state awardees, by providing free and open Internet user-friendly access to important historical content, and by developing consensus on standards and best practices for access to both digitized historical newspaper content and digital library preservation practices.

Over the life of the program, NEH intends to fund the contribution of content from each U.S. state and territory, totaling millions of pages. For the initial two years (2004–2006), the program is in a development, or pilot, phase—investigating a viable and extensible program model for funding and digitization in awardee institutions, for creating a sustainable digital repository, and for exploring varying technical approaches for the processing and accessing of complex digital objects.

This year, program and technical development moved significantly forward in parallel. Establishing a distributed resource approach modeled after the USNP, NEH and the Library devised technical guidelines and requirements for state participation in an award program to digitize select newspapers from microfilm. In April, NEH awarded six state institutions a combined \$1.9 million to locally select and convert 750,000 microfilmed newspaper pages for Phase One. To initiate the awards, NEH and the Library jointly held a two-day awardee conference in Washington, D.C., to introduce participants to program guidelines and NDNP digital preservation premises. Staff members from Library Services and OSI presented workshops describing NDNP technical architecture plans, repository development, and digital asset creation. In addition, awardees were

advised on the selection of content and microfilm analysis for digitization.

As an initial test data set, the Library awarded IArchives a contract to convert approximately 80,000 pages from microfilm in its own historical collections that fit the pilot time period, 1900–1910. The pages were selected from those published in Washington, D.C. Currently, the Library has converted 3,600 pages (14,400 digital files) to NDNP technical specifications.

Of primary importance to the NDNP effort is its mission to create a national collection of historic newspapers as it applies lessons learned from the National Digital Library Program, takes advantage of new technology, and secures the availability and use of those electronic resources over time. The NDNP prototype under development represents a new model for digital repository architecture by using open standards, iterative and modular development, and emerging best practices for digital preservation. The identifying, testing, and selecting of a wide variety of open-source software and formats continually help to form technical decisions, allowing for agile software development throughout the pilot project. OSI's Repository Development Center is using NDNP as a practical case study in digital preservation as the center incorporates its research and testing into the NDNP preservation plan and establishes "environmental stability" for the digital assets created by NDNP.

Early in fiscal 2005, the NDNP team defined requirements for use of historical newspaper content. As a master data set, a comprehensive newspaper title directory—approximately 140,000 bibliographic records and 900,000 holdings records for newspaper originals, microfilm masters, and copies created by the legacy USNP—serves as a basic descriptive structure for all digitized pages. The repository's Web interface will support searching and browsing those descriptive records and, according to user requirements, will include basic full-text access and visual navigation of digitized

pages. Work has already begun on developing a search interface prototype to be publicly released at the end of fiscal 2006.

The NDNP collaboration offers an excellent opportunity to facilitate the establishment of digital conversion standards and digital asset management best practices for providing access to historic newspapers. To that end, public outreach is an important continuing program activity. Library staff members presented NDNP information at a number of professional conferences. An extensive Web site was developed to share program information and technical requirements. As a result, the Library has had a range of discussions with other national libraries that are digitizing historic newspapers, such as the British Library, the Bibliothèque nationale de France, the National Library of Australia, the National Library of New Zealand, and the National and University Library of Iceland, as well as with commercial interests eager to join the Library in exploring the many interoperability issues associated with the creation of a universal digital library.

TECHNOLOGY POLICY DIRECTORATE

The Technology Policy Directorate (LS/TECH) has primary responsibility for current information technology (IT) operations in Library Services, for using technology more effectively to improve library services, and for developing and maintaining standards for the library and information communities.

The first task of LS/TECH was to ensure that operational IT systems functioned effectively in the service unit and that IT projects in process moved toward successful completion. To that end, LS/TECH dramatically improved communication and relations with two key partnering organizations: Information Technology Services in OSI and Endeavor, the vendor and maintenance provider for the Voyager software that supports the Library's Integrated Library System. As a result of the improved cooperation between Library Services and

Endeavor, all outstanding "bugs" that had been barriers to the Library's implementation of the Endeavor Voyager with Unicode version were resolved. At year's end, the Library was preparing to upgrade the ILS to the Unicode version.

Communications and operational contact with ITS also improved during the year. By serving as the central point of contact between Library Services and ITS, and by ensuring compliance with ITS security directives and operational concerns, LS/TECH has opened new avenues of mutual support and cooperation between the two organizations.

During fiscal 2005, LS/TECH developed a Strategic IT Direction for Library Services and communicated it to staff members. Library Services began execution of the Strategic Direction by requiring that all hardware, software, and IT service requests in the service unit be reviewed and approved by LS/TECH.

In fiscal 2005, LS/TECH initiated discussions with the Library Services staff, OSI, and ITS regarding the negative effects of current "stovepipe" systems—that is, systems that are not interoperable and cannot share data, functions, and access—and the need for an enterprise architecture approach toward both the current IT infrastructure and the new IT projects. Internally, LS/TECH reviewed each new IT initiative, including hardware and software procurement, with a view to avoiding additional stovepipe systems. The directorate also promoted the need to assess and likely redesign the current IT environment using the more efficient enterprise architecture approach, although funding issues negatively affect the ability to move ahead quickly in this arena.

The advent of digital library collections has generated a need to view metadata from a new perspective. In the analog world, the collection is composed of objects with differing characteristics, such as audio recordings, journals, maps, monographs, photographs, and video recordings. Each of those collections has its own descriptive metadata and calls

for different search strategies for retrieval of materials. In the digital world, the collection itself is data. Improvements in search techniques may depend on simultaneous access to metadata, controlled vocabularies, and indices, as well as full-text access to the digital content. The data sets, consisting of content and metadata, must be linked. LS/TECH has initiated a project to assess metadata of Library Services with a view toward finding and serving the content to improve patrons' experience in searching the Library's entire holdings.

LS/TECH developed a Library Services IT Security Program designed to protect IT resources and to prevent intrusion into Library and congressional systems. In addition, the Library Services IT Security Program fully describes the effect of the ITS security directives and presents planned responses of Library Services with associated milestones and time lines.

In related planning efforts, LS/TECH began to develop a comprehensive Continuity of Operations Plan for the service unit and to address ordinary threats (e.g., fire or hazardous materials spill), as well as potential terrorist threats, to the continued operation of Library Services. The directorate began the Information Technology Investment Survey defining the extent, nature, and costs of IT in the service unit. In addition, LS/TECH identified a need for substantial improvements in providing management information (decision support systems) and in ensuring the accuracy, currency, and efficiency of current IT systems. When the survey is complete, LS/TECH will develop a remediation plan.

An internal IT Feasibility Assessment Policy for Library Services became effective in midsummer 2005. All Library Services requests for hardware, software, and IT services (regardless of the requesting organization's sources of funding) were to be reviewed by LS/TECH through a feasibility assessment process. Hardware and software requests are reviewed for compliance with security directives and policies of ITS and Library

Services. All requests for IT services (e.g., application development, database development, and other IT projects) are reviewed for compliance with the Library Services Strategic Direction, as well as in terms of costs, resources required, expected outcomes, proposed technology, and other aspects of project feasibility. By year's end, Library Services divisions had submitted approximately twenty projects to the Technology Policy Directorate for the first-phase feasibility assessment review. Of those, about half had reached the point of submission for approval to proceed to the detailed planning phase. Technology Policy staff members discovered overlapping purposes among several proposed projects, thus preventing some duplication of effort.

Automation Planning and Liaison Office

The staff of the Automation Planning and Liaison Office (APLO) actively participated with ITS on working groups (a) to facilitate the testing and acceptance of a standard platform base to meet the business needs of Library Services and (b) to test and implement various security measures to ensure compatibility with the Library's network infrastructure. APLO staff members upgraded 143 workstations to a new configuration in the Public Reading Rooms; tested a digitized collection of Chinese books and periodicals; successfully demonstrated the feasibility of creating digitized tables of contents in the overseas offices and of sending them electronically to Washington, D.C., for final processing; met the procurement and telecommunications needs of the Service Unit; and analyzed customer needs, defined requirements, and delivered products or project assignments within allotted time frames.

Systems Analysis and Workstation Development. The serial labeling program (SAIL), which was developed in APLO, was completed and installed in the

Serial Records Division. With no additional keying, the program created bar-coded identification labels for serials from ILS data before the receipt of a full volume of issues. The program also created shelf labels for serials. Staff members began to evaluate spine-labeling software to determine requirements for improved compatibility with Windows printer drivers. At the same time, APLO worked to ensure that the software would operate with the Voyager with Unicode release.

Two APLO specialists worked closely with the Baseline Inventory Program to implement use of a wireless laptop device with an accompanying battery charging station so they could inventory the Library's collection in the Adams Building. At year's end, more than seventeen devices were in full production in the Adams Building.

To support the acquisitions needs of participants in the Cooperative Acquisitions Program, the Library's overseas offices required an up-to-date system to replace the insecure, DOS-based program that had been in operation for more than thirteen years with no change in functionality. The staff in LS/TECH and the overseas offices worked with the Office of Contracts and Grants Management to develop a comprehensive request for proposal for a replacement system. When none of the resulting proposals met the budget requirements for the CAPS project, the solicitation was canceled. An alternate plan, CAPS-AD, was under development at year's end.

Computer and Network Security. Following publication of a broad series of computer security directives by ITS, APLO specialists worked closely with ITS to correct possible security vulnerabilities in Library Services hardware devices—printers, servers, personal computers (PCs). The APLO staff also developed user education materials on preventing and removing spyware. An upgraded version of firewall appliances was deployed in the overseas offices, thus bringing the offices into

compliance with the current release level of the Library's firewall.

General IT Support, Asset Management, and IT Procurement. APLO continued to provide general first-line and second-line support to Library Services on workstation hardware and software, Library computer networks, and ITS-hosted systems. The APLO/ILS Help Desk received an average of 200 calls per month. In response to a support call, APLO upgraded and reconfigured the Visitor Services Kiosk workstations and Public Reading Room workstations. In response to increased use of Apple™ PowerMAC and PowerBook laptops in divisions involved in desktop publishing, digital audiovisual, or imaging projects, an APLO specialist was dedicated to first-line support for the growing MAC user community in the service unit.

The APLO Telecommunications Team provided assistance to Operation Pegasus, which is the ITS contract Ethernet conversion project. The Library's remaining token ring LAN (local area network) connections in the Adams and Jefferson Buildings were converted to the faster Ethernet without upgrading the existing wiring or monuments. In addition, the Telecommunications Team worked to complete the moves of PCs, local and network printers, telephones, and fax machines for all of the Service Unit moves that were completed during fiscal 2005, including 29 separate organizational unit moves, 225 PC workstation moves, and 260 telephone and fax machine moves.

Integrated Library Systems Program Office

The main focus of the ILS Program Office in fiscal 2005 was the implementation of Unicode and the upgrade of the Library's integrated library management system. The ILS staff worked to maintain production systems and to plan for expansion of services to staff and users.

Integrated Library Management System. Usage of the Library of Congress Online Catalog continued to increase during the year. During fiscal 2005 the Library increased the number of simultaneous users by 25 percent to 550, which initially eliminated capacity-based denials of access to users. However, the trend of increased usage continued, and denials increased correspondingly. At the close of the year, the ILS Program Office began considering potential solutions, such as upgrading to a larger server. The ILS Office plans to monitor system performance closely after the upgrade to the Voyager with Unicode release in fiscal 2006 and with a view toward identifying and resolving performance limitations.

The ILS was successfully expanded to the Library's overseas offices in fiscal 2005. Staff members in Washington, D.C., and abroad tested telecommunications to ensure continuous connectivity, a prerequisite for the overseas staff to work in the ILS. In May, the African/Asian Acquisitions and Overseas Operations Division and the ILS staff members trained key budget staff members from the overseas offices in the use of the ILS acquisitions module for Library of Congress purchases. Overseas offices acquisitions activities moved into full production mode in all offices toward the end of fiscal 2005. Staff members in the overseas offices will cease using the legacy Integrated Field Office System (the legacy system used for cataloging activities) at the end of the first quarter of fiscal 2006. At that time, all overseas cataloging staff members will work in the Library's ILS.

In May, the ILS and ITS staff agreed to an aggressive schedule for upgrading the ILS to the Voyager release with Unicode. In July, Endeavor installed the final release of Voyager with Unicode, which ILS staff members tested over the following three weeks. Testing and a successful fix enabled the Library to meet its schedule for upgrading at the start of the next fiscal year. The new ILS with Unicode will enable users to search and

view certain languages in Library of Congress Online Catalog records in the original scripts.

OpenURL Resolver. Pursuing its goal to make its collection more widely available electronically, the Library in March 2005 implemented the *Find It!* OpenURL resolver, which uses SFX software (a linkserver) purchased from Ex Libris™. This application supports convenient linking by Library staff and on-site patrons between citations for digital resources and Web services. In March 2005, the vendor released a significantly upgraded version of SFX. If software installation proceeds smoothly and staff resources are available, the *Find It!* team hopes to have the new SFX version in production by late spring 2006. Implementation and support of applications such as OpenURL resolver technology are essential for meeting library users' expectations in the digital environment.

E-Resource Management System. In fiscal 2005, ILS staff members continued development of the Library's ERMS (electronic resource management system), a software application to improve the availability of licensing information and holdings for electronic serials. Staff members loaded bibliographic data for ERMS titles into the ERMS database from the Library's Voyager ILS and from OCLC Inc. Many titles lacked adequate access because traditional sources did not have metadata for all titles acquired through aggregators (large commercial databases of serials). Project staff members expanded access to ERMS records by acquiring bibliographic descriptions from the International ISSN Centre in Paris, France. A trial load of records from the Paris center in October paved the way for continued loading of data from this resource as needed. Staff members in ABA and ILS program office specialists began to investigate other similar arrangements for obtaining needed metadata.

Library Services acquired Innovative Interfaces' Web OPAC (online public access catalog), which

will consolidate presentation and access to all e-serials acquired by the Library in one interface. The interface will also provide public users with access to ERMS licensing and holdings information. The interface was still being tested by ITS at year's end and was not yet available to reference staff or users.

RLIN21. In response to RLG's upgrade of its software to RLIN21, ILS staff members spent hundreds of hours testing and implementing the new RLIN21 client and importing records from RLIN to the Library of Congress database. With the staff in ABA, the ILS staff members identified numerous data errors from RLIN. ILS staff members also monitored RLIN21 performance closely because staff members reported frequent outages. RLG was able to improve the system's performance and resolve data errors, but some problems persisted through the end of the fiscal year.

Handle Server Support. To provide persistent identification of Library-managed electronic resources, Library staff members registered more than 750,000 new handles (unique persistent identifiers for digital objects) this year. At the close of fiscal 2005, the Library's handle server contained 1,327,830 handles. In early 2005, Library Services and ITS migrated the Library's handle server application to an Oracle platform. ILS staff members sent a draft error report page about the Library of Congress Handle Server Web to OSI for approval in July 2005. Approval was pending at year's end. The ILS staff maintained the staff handle support Web site and provided informational presentations to support those applications and to promote their use.

Encoded Archival Description Finding Aids. The Library's EAD (encoded archival description) Technical Group completed implementation of EAD2002, which was the revised EAD XML (extensible markup language) DTD (document type definition)

released by the Society of American Archivists into production in January 2004. With ITS assistance, ILS staff members modified the Library's EAD InQuery search system. In addition to this major conversion effort, the Library's seven special format divisions created more than twenty-five new EAD finding aids in fiscal 2005. The 291 finding aids indexed in the Library's EAD InQuery search system provide access to more than 16.5 million archival items in the Library's collection.

ILS contains collection-level summary records that point to the EAD finding aids through persistent identifiers (handles). RLG regularly harvests the Library's EAD finding aids for inclusion in its Archival Resources site. In addition, the new PDF manifestations of EAD finding aids are prominently indexed by search engines such as Google and Yahoo!, further increasing access to the Library of Congress's archival collection.

Network Development and MARC Standards Office

The Network Development and MARC Standards Office (NDMSO) is the focal point for technical library, network, and digital standards, as well as for related planning and testing in Library Services. Throughout the year, office activities were highly collaborative with others in the library and information communities.

NDMSO continued to support the Internet activities of Library Services, thus providing leadership on Library Services and Library-wide Internet committees and teams. NDMSO staff members sent quality assurance requests for more than 150 sites created by Library Services Web masters to OSI for review, and link-checked and HTML-validated hundreds of pages for new Library Services sites. NDMSO also provided a great deal of Web design as well as usability and graphics support to many areas of the Web site, and it managed the interactive e-mail comments account.

Digital Standards and Projects. Standards—such as those for MARC, Information Retrieval (Z39.50), EAD, Metadata Encoding and Description Schema, and various other XML schemas—are basic to efficient interchange of digital material. The OCLC/RLG PREMIS (Preservation Metadata: Implementation Strategies) Working Group, which focused on the practical aspects of implementing preservation metadata in digital preservation systems, completed its work in April 2005. The group was cochaired by a staff member of NDMSO. NDMSO set up the PREMIS Implementers' Group electronic discussion list, which had almost ninety participants at the end of the fiscal year.

Version 3.1 of the Metadata Object Description Schema (MODS) was completed in fiscal 2005. It included several changes for expressing elements in the emerging content standard *Cataloging Cultural Objects*. This XML schema furthers the goals of providing standardized alternatives for XML-based description of electronic objects for use with digital projects. Version 1.0 of the Metadata Authority Description Schema (MADS) was released by NDMSO during fiscal 2005. A subset of the MARC 21 authority format, MADS enables the creation of XML-based authority records.

NDMSO continued to develop and promote an XML version of the traditional MARC 21 record initially developed in fiscal 2002. The transformation from MARC 21 to MARCXML converts characters in the MARC 8 repertoire to Unicode, thus exposing the millions of records to Unicode-based XML tools. In fiscal 2005, NDMSO updated the transformations that it maintains online for free download: MARCXML to Dublin Core and MODS, and vice versa, and ONIX to MARCXML. The standard was adopted by several organizations as the basis for work, including the OCLC Metadata Switch project and the MARCEdit tool kit. Many software developers are using MARCXML as the XML format of choice for MARC records.

NDMSO was the maintenance agency for the Metadata Encoding and Transmission Standard (METS), a key standard for the digital environment that is being taken up by many digital library projects worldwide. It was also the agency for MIX (Metadata for Images in XML Schema), an XML schema for a set of technical data elements required to manage digital image collections. In 2005, NDMSO created more than 10,000 METS-based digital objects for use in the Library of Congress's digital library projects. This year NDMSO also created a METS Profile for audio compact discs (<http://www.loc.gov/standards/mets/profiles/oooooooo7.html>).

The EAD Document Type Definition Standard, the standard implementation of XML used by archives in the creation of archival finding aids, was jointly maintained by the Society of American Archivists and NDMSO, which added approximately 200 new subscribers in thirty-three countries to the EAD electronic discussion list during fiscal 2005.

The Library of Congress is a member of the World Wide Web Consortium, the group responsible for standards used on the Web, and NDMSO provided the membership representation. In other digital and metadata standards activities, NDMSO continued to participate in the metadata effort known as the Dublin Core Metadata Initiative. In the Electronic Journals Electronic Deposit Project, Library Services, the U.S. Copyright Office, and OSI formed a group to develop a production system to build the Library's collection by ingesting and archiving electronic journal content received through electronic deposit in Copyright. NDMSO staff members assisted with XML tools, metadata standards, and digital framework for the system. The NDMSO staff participated in the working group to determine specifications for a digital master registry of books and serials that will assist in better coordination of digitization efforts, a project of the Digital Library Federation and OCLC Inc.

Networking Standards and Projects. NDMSO continued to carry out the Library's Maintenance Agency and Registration Authority responsibilities for the Z39.50/ISO 23950 information retrieval protocol standard, as well as serving as the primary editor of the standard. Thousands of libraries, utilities, and library vendors have implemented the Z39.50 protocol worldwide. A Z39.50 Maintenance Agency Web Page, <http://www.loc.gov/z3950/agency>, provided international access to documentation and information related to the development and ongoing maintenance of the standard.

The Search and Retrieve Web Service and the Search and Retrieve URL Service initiative, an XML companion to Z39.50, progressed well in fiscal 2005. It is part of the ZING (Z39.50-International: Next Generation) initiative, which NDMSO staff members organized, to evolve Z39.50 to a Web platform protocol that will be attractive to information providers, vendors, and users. In June 2005, the first ZING Information Forum was held, with more than forty attendees.

NDMSO continued to plan and coordinate the Library's participation in standards-based computer-to-computer linkages with external systems. An important component was the maintenance of a Z39.50 client and server, the Library of Congress WWW/Z39.50 Gateway, which enables Z39.50 downloading from the Library of Congress Online Catalog for anyone with a Web browser such as Internet Explorer or Netscape. Use of the gateway continued to increase in fiscal 2005. The gateway also provided Web search access to approximately 500 other institutions' catalogs, including 155 catalogs in foreign countries. Using a Z39.50 retrieval standard application, Library staff members can efficiently retrieve records from other databases for use as acquisition records, for preliminary cataloging, or as the basis for full cataloging. This year more than 51 million searches were processed by the Library's Voyager Z39.50 server.

The Linked Systems Project—a cooperative effort of the Library of Congress, RLG Inc., the OCLC, the British Library, and others to use computer-to-computer system links in support of resource sharing—was maintained by NDMSO with ITS. Systems participating in the project may become a linked systems project node and receive distribution of name authority file records. The FTP is used for record transfer and the Z39.50 Information Retrieval Protocol for searching. During fiscal 2005, 423,202 name authority records were distributed from the Library to RLIN, OCLC Inc., and the British Library.

MARC 21 and Related Standards. NDMSO has responsibility for maintaining the MARC formats, which are used worldwide for the exchange of cataloging data in machine-readable form. In February 2005, updates to all five formats were published in print, and the 2004 edition of the *MARC 21 Concise Formats* was released to the public in print and Web form.

The MARC 21 Web site, <http://www.loc.gov/marc>, was expanded and updated continually throughout the year. The Spanish-language MARC Web home page, <http://www.loc.gov/marc/marcspa.html>, continued to be maintained. A number of Latin American libraries requested MARC organization codes for use in local MARC-based library systems. At the end of the fiscal year, the MARC electronic discussion list had 1,237 subscribers from more than forty-five countries. This large body of users reflects the utility and the global reach of MARC 21.

The Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records Display Tool, <http://www.loc.gov/marc/marc-functional-analysis/tool.html>, uses XSLT (extensible style-sheet language transformation) technology to present the bibliographic data found in MARC 21 record files in meaningful displays. In fiscal 2005, the tool continued to be downloaded daily by users throughout the world.



OFFICE OF THE LIBRARIAN

The Library began and ended the fiscal year by sponsoring the National Book Festival. The 2004 National Book Festival was held on October 9, 2004, and the 2005 National Book Festival was held on September 24, 2005. Both drew record crowds of festivalgoers, who were eager to meet their favorite authors, illustrators, and poets.

The Library's highest priority during fiscal 2005 remained the security of its staff members, visitors, collections, and facilities. In coordination with other agencies on Capitol Hill, the Library continued upgrading its perimeter security, entrance and exit screening procedures, emergency preparedness capabilities, and internal controls safeguarding the Library's priceless collections.

During the year, the Library sponsored hundreds of events for members of Congress, as well as for the public. Those events and other Library activities and initiatives, such as exhibitions and publications, garnered a good deal of press attention. On Inauguration Day, ABC's *Good Morning America* broadcast live from the Library's Great Hall and featured a tour of the Library's special inaugural display titled "I Do Solemnly Swear . . .," as well as an interview with the Librarian of Congress.

Librarian of Congress Herbert Putnam sits at his desk, 1912. Beneath the dome a circular painting by Edward J. Holslag displays a motto that translates, "Books, the Delight of the Soul."



The 2004 National Book Festival poster was designed by illustrator Peter Straub.

2004 NATIONAL BOOK FESTIVAL

On the grounds of the National Mall on October 9, 2004, an estimated 85,000 devoted booklovers of all ages turned out for the fourth National Book Festival, the most ambitious to date. More than

seventy authors, illustrators, and poets spoke about books, ideas, and connections that readers make through words or—in the case of young readers—pictures. (See also Appendix E. National Book Festival Sponsors and Participants.)

The evening before the festival, the Library hosted a program and reception in the Coolidge Auditorium of the Thomas Jefferson Building. Librarian of Congress James H. Billington welcomed the audience and thanked First Lady Laura Bush, whom he called “the guiding spirit” of the National Book Festival. In his remarks, Representative John Lewis (D-Ga.) focused on the subject of human rights in his memoir titled *Walking with the Wind* and told the audience, “It’s not just my story. It’s the story of thousands of ordinary people, black and white.” Best-selling novelist Sandra Brown followed with a reading from her latest novel, *White Heat*. Children’s book illustrator Marc Brown read from his book *Wild about Books*, which tells the story of zoo animals so wild about books that they build a “zoobrary” to house their favorite stories. Azar Nafisi, author of *Reading Lolita in Tehran*, quoted Russian writer Vladimir Nabokov by saying, “Writers are born free and should remain free.” She went on to say, “But what about millions of readers who are not free to read what they choose? Freedom of writing is dependent on freedom of reading.” She concluded the program by praising the Library of Congress for its celebration of reading and calling it the best representation of “the republic of the imagination.”

This event again included the pavilions that proved so popular at previous festivals: Fiction and Imagination, Mysteries and Thrillers, History and Biography, Teens and Children, Children, Home and Family, and Poetry. This year, a Science Fiction and Fantasy Pavilion was added. Eight authors were featured in the new pavilion, including Frederik Pohl, named by Science Fiction Writers of America as the Grand Master of his genre, and Connie Willis, winner of six Hugo and six Nebula awards.

The festival's varied program attracted large crowds wishing to meet well-known authors and illustrators, such as Ben Bova, Barbara Taylor Bradford, Ron Chernow, Floyd Cooper, Christopher Paul Curtis, Clive Cussler, Neil Gaiman, Dorothy Height, Heloise, Edward P. Jones, Leigh and Leslie Keno, E. L. Konigsburg, Ted Kooser, Betsy Lewin, Joyce Carol Oates, and Peter Straub (whose artwork was used for the festival's poster).

National reading promotion and community literacy programs that encourage young people to read and write were featured in the Let's Read America Pavilion. PBS KIDS set up a "Writer's Studio" where children could create their own storybooks about their families as part of the "Share a Story" program. Wal-Mart Stores Inc. promoted reading and writing with the interactive "Words Are Your Wheels" display, plus information about its twenty-four hour Literacy Helpline,

which dispenses information about libraries and literacy programs throughout the country. Dipper, the star of the "AT&T Cares" program, and AT&T literacy volunteers read to visitors in the pavilion. Target Stores returned to the 2004 festival with the big red chair representing the "Ready. Sit. Read!" program. The company also joined with the Library's Center for the Book in recognizing six children from among 40,000 nationwide who wrote essays as part of "Letters about Literature," explaining how books of past and present authors challenged them or changed their lives. Jones International University distributed material about its unique place as the first university to exist entirely online for adult learners whose jobs and families preclude them from attending classes on a campus.

All fifty states, the District of Columbia, and the trusts and territories participated in the Pavilion of

The oral history project staff of the Voices of Civil Rights collects personal recollections of the era from festivalgoers at the 2004 National Book Festival.



the States, which was staffed by individuals from around the country. Throughout the day, the pavilion was packed with adults and children talking to state representatives and picking up materials on state reading promotion programs, local book festivals, and famous state authors. A special map and new booklist for the brochure "Discover Great Places through Reading" was again very popular with children, who got a stamp or sticker from each of the states. A number of festival authors and poets greeted their fans at their "home state" tables, including Dana Stabenow (Alaska), Douglas Brinkley (Louisiana), Nathaniel Philbrick (Massachusetts), Patricia MacLachlan (Massachusetts), Kate DiCamillo (Minnesota), Ted Kooser (Nebraska), Floyd Cooper (New Jersey), and Ron Chernow (New York).

The Library of Congress showcased its digitized collections and online programs in a separate pavilion. Staff members provided information about three major outreach programs to the nation: (a) the award-winning Web site that provides online access

A youngster relaxes with a good book during the 2005 National Book Festival.

to the Library's collections; (b) the Veterans History Project, created by the U.S. Congress to collect and preserve the oral histories, memories, letters, and photographs of veterans who served in five wars and their home-front supporters; and (c) the Voices of Civil Rights, a new project to record for posterity the memories of those who participated in the nation's civil rights movements. Festival visitors were invited to record their wartime and civil rights stories on the spot or to learn how they could participate in the two oral history projects and become part of the nation's history.

The National Book Festival was made possible by many generous donors, including (a) the festival's charter sponsors: AT&T, the Institute of Museum and Library Services, Target, and the *Washington Post*; (b) its patrons: AARP, the James Madison Council, Jones International University, the National Endowment for the Arts, and Wal-Mart Stores Inc.; (c) its contributors: Barnes & Noble, National Basketball Association and Women's National Basketball Association, PBS, and Scholastic Inc.; and (d) its friends: the National Endowment for the Humanities and Marshall Payne.

In addition to several hundred of the Library's staff members and volunteers of Visitor Services, volunteers from area libraries, other institutions, and businesses provided support for the festival. Nearly 300 members of the Junior League of Washington joined the volunteer ranks for the third year and lent crucial assistance to the festival's operations.

2005 NATIONAL BOOK FESTIVAL

On September 24, 2005, again on the grounds of the National Mall, the fifth National Book Festival was held. An estimated 100,000 devoted book-lovers turned out—the largest crowd ever to attend. Seventy-nine authors, illustrators, and poets shared their ideas with readers from every age group. (See also Appendix E. National Book Festival Sponsors and Participants.)



The evening before, the Library had hosted a gala in the Thomas Jefferson Building. Librarian of Congress James H. Billington declared, "The National Book Festival brings the creative spark of writers, illustrators, and poets together with readers of all ages." The Librarian and First Lady Laura Bush welcomed the audience, which included the participating authors, illustrators, and poets; members of the James Madison Council; cabinet secretaries; members of Congress; sponsors and their invited guests; and distinguished guests of the Library of Congress and the White House. The Librarian thanked those who had worked throughout the year to organize the festival; the 700 volunteers for their assistance; donors—particularly Target; and especially First Lady Laura Bush, whom he introduced as "the reader in chief of the United States." In her remarks, Mrs. Bush noted that "the National Book Festival celebrates the joy of America's literacy culture. Books tell us the story of who we are as a nation."

The evening's first speaker, Linda Sue Park, winner of the Newbery Medal for her children's book titled *A Single Shard*, observed that writing books for children is an investment in the future. Historian David McCullough read a passage from his most recent book, *1776*. Best-selling novelist Sue Monk Kidd speculated that the real power of fiction and literature might be the power they have to "bestow empathy in a world sorely in need of it." Closing the program, Tom Wolfe talked about how our culture has changed and how those shifts are reflected in the lives of characters in his recent novel, *I Am Charlotte Simmons*. That same evening, a reception was held for participants in the Pavilion of the States at the National Botanic Garden.

Early the next morning, after a White House breakfast for the festival's authors, illustrators, poets, organizers, and donors, First Lady Laura Bush shared the stage in the East Room with the Librarian, Myrka Dellanos, Robert MacNeil, National Basketball Association star Baron Davis, and Women's National Basketball Association star



Librarian James H. Billington (right); his wife, Marjorie (center); and First Lady Laura Bush (left) make their entry into the Great Hall for the 2005 National Book Festival's gala reception.

Diana Taurasi. In her remarks, Mrs. Bush encouraged everyone to visit the Pavilion of States, where First Book Inc. would be collecting donations to help place more than 5 million books into the hands of children and families displaced by Hurricane Katrina, including books for schools, libraries, and other educational facilities devastated by the hurricane.

The festival again included the pavilions that have proved so popular at previous festivals: Fiction and Fantasy, sponsored by the James Madison Council; Mysteries and Thrillers, sponsored by the Amend Group; History and Biography, sponsored by AARP; Teens and Children, sponsored



Chief of Staff Jo Ann Jenkins (left) and Program Officer Roberta Stevens (right) reveal the 2005 National Book Festival poster, designed by illustrator Jerry Pinkney.

by Target; Children, sponsored by AT&T; Home and Family, sponsored by Target; and Poetry, sponsored by the National Endowment for the Arts.

The festival's varied program attracted large crowds of people who assembled to hear presentations by well-known authors and illustrators, such as Nevada Barr, David Brooks, Meg Cabot, Giada De Laurentiis, E. L. Doctorow, Alice Fulton, Jack Gantos, Jon Kabat-Zinn, Hilary Knight, Samuel Menashe, Andrea Mitchell, Laura Numeroff, Jerry Pinkney (who also provided artwork used for the festival's poster), and Laurie Smith. Other festival participants included Sharon Creech, recipient of the 1995 Newbery Award; John Irving, winner of the National Book Award; David McCullough, winner of two Pulitzer Prizes and the National Book Award; and Walter Dean Myers, winner of the first Printz Award and five Coretta Scott King Awards.

In a morning session, National Basketball Association stars Dikembe Mutombo and Baron Davis joined All-Star Bob Lanier and Women's National Basketball Association player Diana Taurasi to talk about the "Read to Achieve" program, which the two associations sponsor and which encourages young readers to "Read, write, and believe in yourself."

The six national winners of "Letters about Literature," a national reading and writing program of the Center for the Book in partnership with Target, had an opportunity to read excerpts from their winning essays during a presentation in the Teens and Children's Pavilion. Those winning letters, selected from more than 46,000 submissions, described how a specific book changed the winners' view of the world or of themselves.

Literacy and community programs that encourage young people to read and write were showcased in the Let's Read America Pavilion. PBS KIDS, PBS KIDS GO!, and PBS Parents offered resources to young readers and their parents. Dipper, the star of the "AT&T Cares" program, and AT&T literacy volunteers read to people visiting the pavilion. Target returned to the 2005 festival with the big red chair, the symbol of the "Ready. Sit. Read!" program. Pop Fox and Hip-O, familiar characters from Educate Inc. and Hooked on Phonics, welcomed visitors and invited them to play the HOP-scotch reading game and to show off their reading skills. Half Price Books launched the eleventh edition of *Say Good Night to Illiteracy* in the afternoon. This storybook, which supports literacy groups across the country, contains twenty original stories and poems that are paired with specially commissioned illustrations.

Once again, all fifty states, the District of Columbia, and the trusts and territories participated in the Pavilion of the States, which was staffed by individuals from around the country. Throughout the day, the pavilion was packed with adults and children talking to state representatives about reading and literacy promotion projects, as well as

about their libraries and literary traditions. A special map and booklist for the brochure "Discover Great Places through Reading" was again very popular with children, who got a stamp or sticker from each of the states. Festival authors and illustrators Marcia Muller (California), Wendell Minor (Connecticut), Laura Lippman (Maryland), Jack Gantos (Massachusetts), Walter Dean Myers (New Jersey), David Baldacci (Virginia), and Phyllis Reynolds Naylor (West Virginia) also made scheduled visits to their "home state" tables to greet fans and to sign autographs and books. In addition, Jennifer Ericsson, author of *Home to Me, Home to You*, New Hampshire's selection for the "52 Great Reads" list, visited the New Hampshire table.

Another highlight in the 2005 Pavilion of the States was an information table about Book Relief, a campaign to give more than 5 million new books to the children and families displaced by Hurricane Katrina. Organized by the nonprofit First Book Inc., whose mission is to supply new books to children in need across the country, the project also provides books to needy schools and libraries. The Library of Congress is one of several organizations partnering with First Book Inc. in this effort. The table was located adjacent to the state tables from Alabama, Louisiana, and Mississippi.

The Library of Congress featured its programs, products, and services in a separate pavilion. Volunteers distributed 15,000 copies of *The Library of*

The six national winners of the "Letters About Literature" contest meet with Target's Beth McGuire (left), Librarian James H. Billington (center), and Center for the Book Director John Cole (right).



Congress: Inspiring the World with Knowledge, a new, multimedia CD-ROM that has video and special presentations about the Library's exhibitions and programs, outreach programs, and games and features that have been based on the Library's vast collections. Visitors had access to the touch-screen kiosks of Creativity across America, which enabled them to explore the Library's prize-winning Web site. Children used the kiosks to explore history through interactive games, historic films, recordings, photographs, sheet music, and works of art. Computers found in the Kids Zone gave children access to educational games and exploratory activities that were based on items from the Library's collections, also found on the Library's Web site.

Visitors of all ages wrote their thoughts about inspiration and the nature of creativity on "A Wall of Creativity," which stretched across the back of the pavilion. The Veterans History Project previewed its new book, *Forever a Soldier*, which contained full-length stories of forty-one servicemen and women from its collections. Tom Wiener, the book's author, and Andrew Carroll, who wrote the book's introduction, discussed the project during an afternoon presentation. Visitors could also learn more about the Veterans History Project and could record their stories.

The Copyright Office staff distributed copyright applications and explained how to register writings, artwork, and music. C. Ford Peatross, curator of Architecture, Design, and Engineering, showed visitors how to access unique drawings and other visual material from the Library's collections.

The National Book Festival was made possible by many generous donors, including (a) the festival's distinguished benefactor: Target; (b) charter sponsors: AT&T, the Amend Group, and the *Washington Post*; (c) its patrons: AARP, Freddie Mac, the James Madison Council, and the National Endowment for the Arts; (d) its contributors: Barnes & Noble, Educate Inc., Half Price Books, National

Basketball Association and Women's National Basketball Association, PBS, Marshall and Dee Ann Payne, Penguin Group (USA), and Scholastic Inc.; and (e) friends: Institute of Museum and Library Services and the National Endowment for the Humanities.

In addition to several hundred of the Library's staff members and volunteers of Visitor Services, volunteers from area libraries, other institutions, and businesses provided support for the festival. For the third year, the Junior League of Washington joined the volunteer ranks by supplying 375 members who lent crucial assistance to the festival's operations.

CONGRESSIONAL RELATIONS OFFICE

The Congressional Relations Office (CRO) is the primary point of contact between the Library and members of Congress, congressional committees, and congressional staff members for all functions other than legislative and policy research. CRO continued to respond to congressional inquiries about the Library's collections, programs, operations, and facilities. CRO also prepared testimony, briefings, position papers, fact sheets, and program analyses for congressional staff members and Library officials on issues and legislation affecting the Library.

In May, CRO launched LCNet, its new Web site, to serve members of Congress and their staff members. The new site features a wide range of information about the Library's programs and collections, and it allows congressional staff members to request constituent services and event reservations online.

Appropriations. The Library's fiscal 2006 budget request of nearly \$628 million included funding for mandatory pay and price-level increases to sustain service to Congress and the nation, to complete initiatives to preserve the collections, and to modernize business processes and functions in the

Copyright Office for the digital age. The Librarian of Congress and other Library officials presented the Library's budget request to the Senate Subcommittee on Legislative Branch Appropriations on April 19, 2005, and to the House Appropriations Committee on May 23, 2005. (See also Appendix B. The Librarian's Testimony.)

On August 2, 2005, President George W. Bush signed Public Law 109-55, the Fiscal Year 2006 Legislative Branch Appropriations Bill. The measure authorized an appropriation of \$609.7 million, including authority to spend \$42.3 million in offsetting receipts.* The fiscal 2006 budget provided for a staff of 4,302 full-time equivalents, a net increase of 11 over last year's staffing levels. It also included \$40.7 million for the Architect of the Capitol to begin construction of materials storage Modules 3 and 4 at Fort Meade, Maryland, and \$5.5 million to renovate the Madison Building spaces occupied by the Copyright Office so they could accommodate a new information technology infrastructure for the digital age. The approved conference committee report provided statutory authority and independence for the Library's Office of Inspector General.

Joint Committee on the Library Meeting. During fiscal 2005, CRO consulted members of the Joint Committee on the Library (JCL) on a variety of issues regarding Library matters. CRO staff members met weekly with members of the staff of the JCL chairman, Representative Robert W. Ney (R-Ohio), to discuss pending issues, activities, and events. CRO staff members also sent monthly updates to all JCL staff members on items and events of interest, as well as to provide them with a better understanding of the work of the Library.

*Public Law 109-148, signed by the president on December 30, 2005, called for a 1 percent rescission of federal agency budgets. The result was a fiscal 2006 appropriation for the Library of \$603,622,800, including authority to spend \$41,873,040 in receipts.

JCL held its organizational meeting on April 21, 2005, in the U.S. Capitol. The Librarian updated the members of the committee on key Library activities and summarized the Library's fiscal 2006 budget request. The Librarian outlined how the institution continues to acquire, preserve, and maintain traditional archival collections while also accessioning "born-digital" materials to accommodate the changing requirements of the digital age.

Other Library activities discussed included (a) the progress and expected completion in 2006 of the National Audio-Visual Conservation Center in Culpeper, Virginia; (b) the Library's request to fund two additional modules at Fort Meade, Maryland, for special collections; (c) the progress of the National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program to create a national network that would preserve at-risk digital information; (d) the acquisition of the Jay Kislak collection on the early Americas; (e) the Library's multifaceted activities in delivering access to its collections to Congress and the American public; and (f) the Creativity across America initiative, which will recognize the role of Congress and the Library of Congress in preserving and making accessible the nation's cultural heritage.

National Audio-Visual Conservation Center. The National Audio-Visual Conservation Center (NAVCC) received the continuing support of Congress, which approved an NAVCC budget of \$15.2 million for 2006 that will enable the center to hire additional staff members needed to operate the new national digital preservation center in Culpeper, Virginia. This new center, which is being developed as a gift to the Library from the Packard Humanities Institute specifically for state-of-the-art storage of audiovisual materials, will allow the Library to preserve the content of the nation's historical collections for at least 100 years. CRO continued to inform members of Congress and their staffs about progress of the center's construction. CRO also

coordinated congressional participation in the first community-wide briefing on the operations and constructions of the NAVCC in November 2004.

China Commission Hearing. On September 16, 2005, Library representatives presented testimony before the U.S.–China Economic and Security Review Commission regarding the Library's Chinese Language Collection. The commission reports annually to Congress on the economic and national security implications of the U.S.–China relationship. The commission's 2002 report to Congress recommended improvements to the Library's holdings and scheduled the hearing to give the Library an opportunity to update the committee on its Chinese-language holdings since the 2002 report. The hearing was held to assist the commission in preparing for its 2005 report to Congress.

CRO worked with the commission staff to prepare for the hearing and provided testimony for Carolyn T. Brown, director of the Library's Collections and Services Directorate, and Hwa-Wei Lee, director of the Asian Division. They testified about the recent expansion and enhancement of the Library's Chinese-language holdings, including the addition of new databases and digital resources, which resulted from an innovative acquisitions strategy implemented by the Library. Several members of the commission visited the Asian Division before the hearing so they could view the enhanced China collections.

Human Capital Initiatives Legislation. At the direction of the Library's Executive Committee, CRO continued to lead a working group to analyze and present recommendations for legislative changes in the Library's personnel and compensation laws for possible introduction in the 109th Congress. The draft legislation about human capital initiatives includes a number of provisions to allow the Library to use many of the same recruitment and retention tools available to the Executive Branch.

The legislation would also assist with the Library's succession planning efforts and would enhance information-sharing and professional development opportunities with the private sector.

National Film Preservation Board and Foundation Reauthorization. On April 27, 2005, President Bush signed into law S. 167, the Family Entertainment and Copyright Act of 2005, which included a provision reauthorizing the National Film Preservation Board program at the Library of Congress. The act authorized the National Film Registry, the National Film Preservation Board, and the National Film Preservation Foundation until October 11, 2009. It also increased the foundation's annual federal matching fund level from \$250,000 to \$530,000. CRO had worked closely with the staff of the board and the foundation and with House and Senate Judiciary committees during the fiscal year to ensure passage of this legislation as early as possible in the 109th Congress so that funding could be appropriated for fiscal 2006.

National Book Festival. CRO staff members managed all aspects of congressional participation in the 2004 and the 2005 National Book Festivals. Information about the annual festival, including state participation by authors, was sent to all members and their staffs. To increase congressional participation, the CRO staff helped to generate two "Dear Colleague" letters from the House Administration Committee and the House Reading Caucus.

Security Issues. CRO consulted regularly with the Library's oversight committees, particularly JCL, the Senate Rules and Administration Committee, and the House Administration Committee about the Library's authority to hire police and the effect of this action on Library security. Faced with an impasse in December 2004 on staffing levels, CRO led the effort to draft a memorandum of understanding to authorize transfer of the U.S.

Capitol Police officers to the Library. The memorandum resulted in the detail of twenty-three Capitol Police officers to the Library in fiscal 2005 and established a new command structure overseen by the Capitol Police.

The CRO staff consulted frequently with the House Administration Committee staff as the committee sought to achieve a balance between the Library's traditional statutory responsibilities for protecting its collections, buildings, and personnel and its increased responsibility for the Capitol Police within the context of integrated physical security in the Capitol complex. The Library maintained that it must retain its unique authority over collections security and emergency preparedness and must have some influence over how police are deployed at the Library. The committee requested a Government Accountability Office (GAO) study, in which the Library participated to determine the budgetary and staffing effect of a potential merger of the two police forces. At the end of the fiscal year, the results of the report were still under review.

Veterans History Project. CRO staff members continued to work closely with staff members from the Veterans History Project (VHP) so they could coordinate all aspects of congressional activity, such as raising awareness of the project and encouraging congressional participation. Several members of Congress drafted "Dear Colleague" letters supporting the VHP and urging all members to participate. Throughout the year, members of Congress transferred veterans interviews that they had collected in their states and districts to the VHP for processing. In April, VHP staff members held a briefing for some 130 congressional staff members in the Members Room so others in Congress could learn how to participate in the project. In May, CRO staff members accompanied the Librarian of Congress to Indiana to participate in several Armed Forces Day events hosted by Senator Richard Lugar



Librarian of Congress James H. Billington (right) presents Senator Richard Lugar (R-Ind.) (left) with a plaque of appreciation from the Library of Congress for collecting more than 5,000 interviews for the Veterans History Project.

(R-Ind.). On that occasion, Senator Lugar was presented a plaque of appreciation by the Library for collecting more than 5,000 interviews for the VHP since 2002.

Congressional Events. In fiscal 2005, members of Congress hosted more than 130 events at the Library of Congress. CRO coordinated all congressional meetings and events held in the Members Room and other Library facilities. CRO coordinated an additional seventy-three congressional meetings and receptions held in the Members Room, LJ119, and the Madison Building. CRO staff members also participated on the planning team for the Sixth Annual House Fair that

held on April 4, 2005. Coordinated by the chief administrative officer of the House of Representatives, the annual event provides the Library with an opportunity to share information on its activities and congressional services with House staffers.

Highlights of congressional activity at the Library are as follows:

¶ On January 3, Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi (D-Calif.) held the first in a series of "leader's luncheons" meetings in the Members Room.

¶ The Senate Republican Conference leadership meeting was held in the Members Room on January 5.

¶ On January 20, CRO coordinated several events associated with the inauguration of President George W. Bush and Vice President Dick Cheney. Events included (a) the ABC network program *Good Morning America* and its inaugural day coverage in the Great Hall of the Thomas Jefferson Building, (b) Representative Tom DeLay's (R-Tex.) inaugural reception in the Members Room, (c) Senator Richard Shelby's (R-Ala.) inaugural breakfast reception in the Montpelier Room in the Madison Building, and (d) a black-tie dinner gala that was held in the Great Hall and was hosted by the elected leadership of the House.

¶ On March 15, Representative Silvestre Reyes (D-Tex.) hosted the Ninth Annual U.S.-Mexico Border Conference in the Members Room.

¶ On July 4, House Speaker Dennis Hastert (R-Ill.) and the U.S. Congress held the fourteenth annual reception of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe at the Library, the first time it was held in the United States. Representative Alcee Hastings (D-Fla.), president of the organization, greeted several hundred parliamentary members from the fifty-four nations that attended this reception in the Great Hall before the annual Independence Day concert and fireworks.

¶ The Librarian hosted the First Annual Brademas Lecture series on September 15, 2005. Senators Richard Lugar (R-Ind.) and Paul Sarbanes (D-Md.) were the featured speakers. They addressed domestic and international public policy issues to a standing-room-only crowd.

¶ On September 29, Representative Candice Miller (R-Mich.) hosted an event to unveil a portrait of Jeannette Rankin (R-Mont., 1917-1919), the first woman elected to Congress. The portrait now hangs outside the House chambers in the Capitol.

DEVELOPMENT OFFICE

During fiscal 2005, the Library's fund-raising activities brought in a total of \$12 million, representing 750 gifts from 639 donors. The donor categories included 476 individuals giving \$2 million; forty-eight foundations giving \$7.2 million; sixty-two corporations giving \$1.8 million; and fifty-three trusts, estates associations, councils, and societies giving \$1 million. Those gifts, including \$500,000 received through the Library's Planned Giving Program, were made to sixty-four different Library funds and consisted of \$3.7 million in cash gifts, \$7.9 million in new pledges, and approximately \$400,000 in in-kind gifts. The Library forged new partnerships with 232 first-time donors, including 181 individuals; 22 trusts, estates, associations, councils, and societies; 17 corporations; and 12 foundations. The new donors gave \$1 million, representing 8 percent of the gifts received this year. Six new gift and trust funds were established.

Private gifts supported a variety of new and continuing programs throughout the Library, including exhibitions, acquisitions, symposia, and other scholarly programs, as well as the fifth National Book Festival, which was held on September 24, 2005. Private donors gave more than \$1.5 million to support the festival.

Other major gifts received during fiscal 2005 included the following:

€ \$6.3 million from John W. Kluge, Jay Kislak, Ed Cox Foundation, Durham Foundation, Fredericks Family Foundation, Nancy Glanville Jewell, Glenn Jones, Raja Sidawi, Raymond Smith, and Vincent Wilkinson Foundation Inc. to be used as seed money for the development of the Creativity across America project.

€ \$860,000 from Roger and Julie Baskes, Ida Clement, Peter Cummings, James Elkins, John W. Kluge, Gerry Lenfest, John Medveckis, and Elihu Rose for a nationwide tour by renowned baritone Thomas Hampson, who has joined forces with the Library of Congress to celebrate creativity in America. Through concerts, recordings, and cybercasts, the "Song of America" tour will highlight the Library's unparalleled collections of songs.

€ \$400,000 from the Cary M. Maguire Foundation in support of the Cary and Ann Maguire Chair in Ethics housed in the John W. Kluge Center of the Library of Congress.

€ \$300,000 from Florence T. Moeson, a former Library of Congress employee, to establish a new fund to support fellowship grants, internships, and acquisitions for the Asian Division.

€ \$213,000 from the Estate of Ana Barragan for the Coolidge Fund to further musical research, composition, performance, and appreciation of music.

€ \$110,000 from Target in support of the "Letters about Literature" essay contest, a national reading-writing program coordinated by the Library's Center for the Book for readers in grades 4 through 12.

€ \$100,000 from the Ira and Leonore Gershwin Trusts in support of the Gershwin collection, which is in the George and Ira Gershwin Room at the Library, and to support other worthy music and literary projects.

During fiscal 2005, the James Madison Council, the Library's first private-sector advisory group, continued to provide substantial support for a number of Library initiatives. Twelve new members joined the council. Members continued to share their talents, creativity, influence, and resources while supporting programs and special events that showcased the Library and its universal collections.

Gifts from Madison Council members in fiscal 2005 totaled \$8.8 million, bringing total support since 1990 to \$167.8 million. This year, the major part of the council's contributions provided support for two of the Library's new major initiatives: (a) Thomas Hampson's "Song of America" tour and (b) seed money for the Library's Creativity across America project. Members also made gifts to support (a) the general collections and (b) the retrospective acquisitions, including a rare photograph of Sam Houston; the Middlesex *Gazette* (Middletown, Connecticut) edition of December 27, 1799; a set of eight views of the White House from the Detroit Publishing Company (ca. 1904); and a photograph of Taos Church by Philip Trager. Members' gifts also funded (a) two exhibitions, *A Heavenly Craft: The Woodcut in Early Printed Books* and *the Voices of Civil Rights*; (b) support for the Phillips Society, a friends group in the Geography and Map Division; and (c) travel for the curators of the Prints and Photographs Division.

The Leaders Circle, a dynamic group of Library supporters, was officially launched on May 4, 2005, at a reception hosted by Mr. and Mrs. William N. Cafritz. The Leaders Circle is dedicated to making the Library of Congress and its collections, programs, and resources universally known and accessible and to increasing involvement with the Library through the talent, creativity, influence, and resources of a new generation of philanthropic leadership.

The Madison Council's meeting in the spring of 2005 was held in conjunction with the donation and exhibition of the Jay I. Kislak Collection.



Donor Jay Kislak (left) explains to Florida Governor Jeb Bush (right) the importance of some selections of Kislak's comprehensive pre-Columbia collection of books, maps, and artifacts on display in the Library's Thomas Jefferson Building.

exhibition featured fifty items from the more than 4,000 rare books, maps, documents, paintings, prints, and artifacts that focus on the early Americas from the time of the indigenous people of Mexico, Central America, and the Caribbean through the period of European contact, explorations, and settlement. Guests for the opening event included donors Jay and Jean Kislak, Governor Jeb Bush of Florida, and film legend Eli Wallach.

OFFICE OF COMMUNICATIONS

The Public Affairs Office (PAO) in the Office of Communications supported and advised the Librarian of Congress and his senior managers on all matters relating to the Library and the media and relating to the use of the Library's name and logos.

During the year, PAO issued 257 press releases—a 25 percent increase over the previous year, which reflects the Library's growing number of programs and initiatives. PAO also greeted 281 visitors and fielded 2,140 phone calls, of which more than half were from the news media. The office compiled 663 news clippings of major news stories on the Library and distributed them to senior Library officials. As a result of PAO's efforts, the Library of Congress had a strong presence in the print and electronic media this year. Highlights of these appear next.

During fiscal 2005, the Library sponsored the fourth and fifth National Book Festivals in October 2004 and September 2005, respectively. Working with the public relations firm Fleishman-Hillard, PAO mounted a successful public relations campaign for both festivals, which built on the growing

popularity of earlier national book festivals. The 2004 and 2005 festivals generated more than 400 stories and mentions in the national and international press including the Associated Press (AP), *New York Times*, *Newsweek*, *Time for Kids*, *USA Today*, *Washington Post*, CBS, CNN, FOX, NBC, and National Public Radio (NPR).

Once again, C-SPAN covered speakers in the History and Biography Pavilion all day for both festivals. The taped broadcast aired the following day. In addition, the Library taped some of the authors' presentations from both festivals and broadcast them on its Web site.

To generate media and donor interest in the 2004 book festival, PAO participated in the Library's production and distribution of an eight-minute video featuring highlights of the 2003 National Book Festival. PAO facilitated the production of videotaped interviews with more than eighty book festival authors to use for various multimedia and publicity purposes.

During the 2004 book festival, PAO coordinated columnist and talk show host Heloise's live radio program on site at the festival. The two-hour special featured festival participants, including the Librarian, who headlined an impressive list of authors. The program aired nationally on Liberty Broadcasting. PAO also spearheaded a partnership with ResearchChannel to distribute nationally by satellite and cable the nearly thirty hours of programming from the 2004 National Book Festival. During the week leading up to the 2005 National Book Festival, the Library partnered with charter sponsor the *Washington Post* for a series of online chats with some of the authors.

In celebration of the 200th anniversary of the Library of Congress, Metromedia President John W. Kluge donated an unprecedented \$60 million in 2000 to support an academic center where accomplished senior scholars and junior postdoctoral fellows might gather to make use of the Library's incomparable collections and to interact with policy

makers. The donation also included a \$1 million Kluge Prize recognizing a lifetime of achievement in the human sciences, comparable to the Nobel Prizes in literature and economics. PAO worked with the public relations firm Fleishman-Hillard to publicize the awarding of the Kluge Prize to Paul Ricoeur and Jaroslav Pelikan on December 8. Articles about the awardees appeared in the *New York Times*, *Washington Post*, *USA Today*, AP (national and international editions), *International Herald Tribune*, *Investor's Business Daily*, and *Agence France Presse*. Media in Canada, the Czech Republic, France, Germany, the Netherlands, and Spain, also picked up news of this award.

Major Library collections, acquisitions, and exhibitions drew wide media attention. They included the *Bound for Glory: America in Color, 1939–43* exhibition, which generated front-page, four-color, cover stories in arts sections of two major newspapers, the *Washington Post* and the *New York Times*. The Library's inaugural exhibition, "I Do Solemnly Swear . . ." also generated media coverage in AP, United Press International, CBS, and ABC. The *Washington Post* called the exhibition "A spirited parade through our inaugural history." A *Heavenly Craft: The Woodcut in Early Printed Books*, featuring rare fifteenth-century books from the Rosenwald Collection, garnered press attention from the *New York Times*, *Washington Post*, *Dallas Morning News*, *Christian Science Monitor*, and AP. The *New York Times* called the exhibition "a startling robust display."

In March, the Librarian of Congress announced the third annual selection of fifty sound recordings for the National Recording Registry. Among the selections were one of the twentieth-century's greatest scientific achievements, the landing on the moon; professor Katharine Payne's revelatory recordings of elephants; Woodrow Wilson's 1923 Armistice Day broadcast; Public Enemy's *Fear of a Black Planet* album; and Nirvana's 1991 album *Nevermind*. The registry announcement garnered more than 100 articles, including AP, United

Press International, *New York Times*, *Washington Post*, *Billboard*, *Hollywood Reporter*, *Chicago Tribune*, and *International Herald Tribune*. Numerous stories ran on television and radio, including BET, CNN, NPR, XM Radio, and more than fifty CBS television affiliates across the country.

The find of rare Voice of America recordings featuring Thelonius Monk and John Coltrane performing together at Carnegie Hall in 1967, as well as the subsequent commercial release of the recording, generated more than 160 stories and mentions in the national and international media. "It is the musical equivalent of discovering a new Mount Everest," said *Newsweek*. AP, *New York Times*, *Los Angeles Times*, ABC, BET, CNN, and NPR also ran stories about this unearthed treasure.

The Library's grassroots effort to record and preserve veterans' memories through its congressionally mandated Veterans History Project remained a favorite story with the American press. Throughout the year, VHP generated more than 400 newspaper articles in major print and broadcast media outlets.

Ted Kooser, poet laureate consultant in poetry, generated substantial interest in poetry during 2005. In March, he launched his free weekly newspaper column, "American Life in Poetry," which reaches approximately 1.5 million readers in more than seventy newspapers. In April, he won the Pulitzer Prize for his book titled *Delights & Shadows*, and in August he was appointed to a second term as poet laureate by the Librarian of Congress. During his tenure, Kooser has conducted at least 71 interviews and 107 personal appearances and readings.

During the year, PAO coordinated and facilitated more than 100 news and documentary productions featuring the Library and its collections. Requests to feature the Library in its broadcasts came from major broadcast outlets such as CBS, CNN, and NPR. ABC's *Good Morning America* originated its live inaugural coverage in high definition from the

Great Hall. The program produced a segment on the Library's inaugural exhibition, "I Do Solemnly Swear . . .," and host Charles Gibson interviewed the Librarian from the gallery level of the Main Reading Room.

PAO developed a partnership with C-SPAN to broadcast live coverage of the Library's eight-part series of ninety-minute programs on "Managing Knowledge and Creativity in a Digital Context." The Library's film preservation initiatives were the subject of national stories on Belo Television and CBS's *Sunday Morning*, which featured an interview with the Librarian. The Library was also featured in a major Russian television production highlighting the world's most important libraries.

The office continued to be responsible for many aspects of the Library's most far-reaching public face, its Web site, which receives nearly 3.7 billion hits annually. During the year, the home page and various other pages on the site were redesigned to add content and to facilitate navigation in anticipation of more comprehensive redesign. At year's end, the Library of Congress's Web site at <http://www.loc.gov> received an Outstanding Website award from the Web Marketing Association. The California newspaper *Venture County Star* wrote that the Library of Congress is a "fantastic resource for all" and "arguably the best online library in the world."

PAO continued its leadership role with the Library-wide Internet Operations Group, spearheading its complete reorganization and the development of working subcommittees. A PAO staff member also serves as one of three chairs of the group, which oversees and coordinates new initiatives of the Library's Web site. PAO continued to publish and maintain The Library Today (a regularly updated page of news and event information); the Library Calendar of Events Page; the online version of the *Library of Congress Information Bulletin*; news releases; CyberLC (the home of the Library's audio and video Webcasts); and the Poetry 180 Web site, conceived by Poet Laureate Billy Collins



ABC's "Good Morning America" anchors Charles Gibson (front left) and Diane Sawyer (front right) pose with Library staff members who worked behind the scenes during ABC's Inaugural Day broadcast from the Library's Thomas Jefferson Building.

to introduce high school students to a poem each day during the academic year.

PAO continued to promote the America's Library Web site (<http://www.americaslibrary.gov>) for children and families, which offers interesting historical stories and interactive activities. The site, one of the Library's most popular, handled 239 million hits in fiscal 2005 and has had nearly 1 billion hits since it debuted on April 24, 2000, the 200th birthday of the Library.

Working with the nonprofit Ad Council, PAO has overseen a successful public service campaign advertising the America's Library Web site, as well as the Library's home site at <http://www.loc.gov>. The campaign—one of the Ad Council's most successful in its history—has resulted in more than

\$200 million in donated radio, television, and Internet ads since 2000.

The office published the Library's two monthly publications, *Library of Congress Information Bulletin* and the *Calendar of Events*, as well as a weekly staff newsletter, the *Gazette*. The office built a calendar database that disseminates comprehensive information about all events in the Library from a centralized source. In cooperation with the Publishing Office, PAO compiled and produced the *Annual Report of the Librarian of Congress for the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2004*.

Library of Congress Information Bulletin published reviews of Library activities, such as concerts, lectures, symposia, and new publications, and it announced new acquisitions and exhibitions. Cover

stories highlighted (a) milestones such as the sixty-fifth anniversary of the Hispanic Division and the tenth anniversary of the National Digital Library project; (b) a tribute to Johnny Carson (1925–2005), whose papers the Library acquired in 1996; and (c) exhibitions such as *A Heavenly Craft: The Woodcut in Early Printed Book* and *The Cultures and History of the Americas: The Jay I. Kislak Collection at the Library of Congress*. A special color issue featured *Bound for Glory: America in Color, 1939–43*, an exhibition documenting the early use of color photography to capture images of the Depression and mobilization for World War II.

The *Gazette* began and ended the fiscal year with coverage of the two National Book Festivals, noting that attendance grew from an estimated 85,000 for the October 2004 festival to some 100,000 at the September 2005 festival. In the course of producing forty-five issues, the *Gazette* promoted major Library initiatives, including the improved security and emergency preparedness, the VHP, the Combined Federal Campaign, the month-long heritage celebrations, and the Library's role in leading the nation's digital preservation efforts.

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL

During the year, the Office of the General Counsel (OGC) responded to more than 900 formal requests for legal opinions from Library units and managers. In addition, the office responded to numerous informal requests from Library managers and to a number of sensitive and confidential legal questions posed by senior Library officials.

The OGC participated in fifty-nine federal court and administrative cases during the year, including those carried over from fiscal 2004. Of those fifty-nine cases, the office closed thirty-two during the year. The Library won eleven administrative cases (including seven dismissals), settled four, and lost one. At federal court, the Library won sixteen cases (including seven dismissals). Three of those federal

court cases are on appeal to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit. In two additional cases that the Library won at the U.S. district court level in fiscal 2004, the District of Columbia Circuit affirmed the Library's action in fiscal 2005. Those two cases involved orders of the Register of Copyrights to deny claimants the right to share in cable royalties because their petitions were filed late. The District of Columbia Circuit also affirmed the Librarian's action in four cases that were on direct appeal from fiscal 2003. Those four cases involved the Librarian's July 2002 decision that set rates and terms for the copyright compulsory license for Webcasters. Twenty-seven cases remained open at the end of fiscal 2005.

The OGC continued to work in close coordination and cooperation with the Office of Workforce Management and the Office of Workforce Diversity on adverse action and on matters regarding equal employment opportunities. Specifically, the OGC met regularly with Library managers to ensure that all disciplinary actions were taken in accordance with relevant rules and regulations. The office continues to disseminate administrative and U.S. district court decisions to managers to inform them of how those decisions were reached.

During the year, the office negotiated and the Library signed an interagency agreement with the Personnel Appeals Board of the GAO for the board to handle administrative hearings. This system replaces the system under which the Library contracted for hearing officers to deal with administrative hearings on an ad hoc basis. Presently, the new system is in effect for nonbargaining-unit employees. The Library is currently in negotiations with the recognized labor organizations regarding use of the Personnel Appeals Board for union employees.

The OGC also is responsible for reviewing orders from state courts and federal courts that affect the take-home pay of individual employees. After the OGC concludes that an order is legally

enforceable, the office sends a memorandum to Human Resources Services for processing into the payroll system. During fiscal 2005, the OGC reviewed 102 court orders relating to garnishments or attachments. Such orders involve child support, commercial garnishment, bankruptcy, and student loan defaults.

The office advised Library officials on numerous ethical issues, including outside employment, conflicts of interest, travel, and gifts. The office also reviewed 389 financial disclosure reports filed by Library officials in accordance with the Ethics in Government Act (Title 5 of the U.S. Code, Appendix 4, sections 101 et seq.). In fiscal 2005, the office continued offering the Library's mandatory ethics training for Library employees and contracting officers. As a result of the ethics briefings and the OGC's ethics Web site, the office responded to approximately sixty inquiries both through its ethics e-mail account and directly from Library employees.

The OGC provided advice to the Library's Trust Fund Board, which accepts gifts and oversees the investment of those gifts for the benefit of the Library's collections and services. The office monitored the appointments to the board, coordinated its meetings, and drafted correspondence relating to board matters. The office also coordinated the board's December 2004 meeting at which the board approved revisions to its bylaws, amendments to the John W. Kluge and Herb Block trust funds, and establishment of the David Larson Fellowship in Health and Spirituality Trust Fund and of the Leaders Circle Fund to support Library outreach activities. In fiscal 2005, the board and JCL approved the establishment of the Florence Tan Moesen Fund to support research fellowships, internships, and acquisitions for the Library's Asian Division.

The OGC furnished legal advice regarding the operations of the John W. Kluge Center at the Library of Congress and the Scholars' Council.

Specifically, the office provided advice on various tax and immigration matters, as well as on issues relating to the awarding of the second Kluge Prize by the Librarian of Congress, which occurred in December 2004. The OGC presented a series of briefings for fund managers and Library officials on those complicated tax and immigration matters.

The OGC reviewed more than forty gift instruments and other agreements that added materials to the Library's collections. Those agreements included the ones relating to (a) the donation by Mark Singer of a collection of approximately 1,870 radio scripts written by radio humorist Goodman Ace; (b) a donation by USA Today founder Allen Neuharth of personal and professional papers documenting his career in newspaper publishing; and (c) a donation by Billie Allen of a collection of the personal and professional papers of her late husband, Luther Henderson, an African American musical director, dance arranger, orchestra composer, and performer. Also included were collections from (a) Judge William Sessions, a former Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) director; (b) Herbert Hill, a labor activist and NAACP official; (c) Amos Evans, surgeon general on the frigate *USS Constitution* in the War of 1812; and (d) lyricist Lorenz Hart. After several years of negotiation, the office completed an agreement to acquire the Robert Blackburn Workshop, a major collection of twentieth-century prints.

The OGC negotiated and concluded a deposit agreement continuing the Library's custodianship of the Walt Disney Company's nitrate films. The new agreement provides an enhanced ability for the Library to preserve and serve the materials, especially when the films are relocated to the NAVCC in Culpeper, Virginia. In addition, in fiscal 2005, the office negotiated the deposit of the Alvin Ailey American Dance Theater Archives at the Library and, together with the Ailey dance company, submitted an application to the National Endowment for the Humanities Save America's

Treasures Grant in order to fund preservation of the collection. The office also drafted a cooperative agreement between the Library and IMG Artists Inc. for an eleven-city "Song of America" tour by baritone Thomas Hampson. Hampson will perform American songs from the Library's holdings, and Library curators will discuss and display items from the performing arts and music collections to share this material more broadly with the American public.

The OGC assisted Library units in posting new material from the collections on the Library's Web site, including giving advice on copyright clearance issues to Library staff members and reviewing rights statements to be placed on the site. The office also continued to provide legal support to the National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program, which involved working with the Office of Strategic Initiatives and the Office of Grants Management on multimillion-dollar award agreements to Ithaka Harbors for development of the Portico electronic archiving service for scholarly journals.

The OGC worked with the Copyright Office, Integrated Support Services, and General Services Administration regarding the lease of space for the temporary relocation of the Copyright Office in connection with its business reengineering effort. The office also worked with the Copyright Office in connection with the issuance of orders and regulations pursuant to the copyright statute. Those endeavors related to matters such as digital audio-recording technology, rate adjustments for the satellite carrier compulsory license, royalty rates for the cable statutory license, rates for satellite retransmissions of television broadcasts, and an amendment to the regulation regarding group registration of photographs. The OGC reviewed a Notice of Inquiry requesting comments in connection with the upcoming section 1201 rulemaking to determine whether the prohibition against circumvention of technological measures that control

access to copyrighted works—set forth in United States Code Title 17, section 1201(a)(1)—should not apply to people who engage in noninfringing uses of any particular classes of copyrighted works. The office also worked with the Copyright Office on implementing the Copyright Royalty Distribution Reform Act of 2004, which replaces the ad hoc copyright royalty arbitration panels with copyright royalty judges, who serve six-year terms.

Because of the complicated personnel issues associated with the relocation in 2005 and 2006 of employees of the Motion Picture, Broadcasting, and Recorded Sound Division to the new NAVCC in Culpeper, Virginia, the OGC worked closely with the Motion Picture, Broadcasting, and Recorded Sound Division and Human Resources Services on those issues.

The OGC continued to review, revise, edit, and cancel Library regulations in cooperation with the Library's service and infrastructure units. This year, the office issued or reissued forty-five regulations and canceled five. As a cost-saving measure implemented in fiscal 2004, the OGC continued to report on regulatory changes through publication in the *Gazette* and through LC Events on the Library-wide e-mail system. During the year, the office issued a new series of regulations in *Library Contracts, Grants, and Other Agreements* (Library of Congress Regulation [LCR] 2100), which resulted in the cancellation of outdated regulations. The office also issued a new regulation dealing with employee training and development, which supersedes three regulations that were outdated.

As a result of the improvements in the contracting process made in fiscal 2004, the OGC examines for legal sufficiency only procurement contracts of supplies and services and expert consultant contracts in excess of \$100,000. In fiscal 2005, the office reviewed ninety-five such contracts.

The OGC's legal guidance to the Federal Library and Information Network (FEDLINK) program included the review and approval of

many administrative documents. In fiscal 2005, FEDLINK issued 3,299 new or modified contracts valued at more than \$97 million. Those contracts covered services such as serials acquisition, book acquisitions, information retrieval, document delivery, and interlibrary loan services. The OGC reviewed FEDLINK's new contracts with serials subscription agents and supported FEDLINK in a GAO inquiry regarding government-wide use of online database services that contain personally identifiable information (in the wake of publicly reported security breaches of certain online commercial credit monitoring services).

The OGC supported the Library's legislative initiatives, particularly the fiscal 2005 and 2006 budget and appropriations processes. The office continued to collaborate with Human Resources Services and CRO in drafting proposed legislation to improve working conditions for Library staff members. In addition, the office prepared a new online reference tool for Library managers and congressional staff members. The tool, LC Laws, contains two tables with hypertext links to the full text of U.S. federal statutes relevant to the Library of Congress. The OGC also completed a section-by-section review of the *Federal Acquisition Regulations* to identify sections that, because of underlying statutory provisions, are not suitable for adoption by the Library.

Regarding security matters, the OGC participated in a town hall meeting to discuss a new nonfire evacuation plan. The meeting was convened in the wake of questions by staff members about evacuation procedures when a small aircraft entered restricted air space near the Capitol and the Capitol Police ordered the evacuation of the Capitol and surrounding buildings. In addition, the OGC continued to work with the U.S. Capitol Police and the Office of Security and Emergency Preparedness regarding the potential merger of the Library police and the U.S. Capitol Police. The OGC prepared documents outlining

a proposed allocation of police and collections security responsibilities between a merged police force and Library personnel.

Within the Library, the office continued to coordinate the agency's response to complaints filed by Library employees with the Office of Compliance regarding alleged safety and health issues. The OGC convened regular meetings with personnel from Integrated Support Services and the Office of Security and Emergency Preparedness to ensure the Library's compliance with the Occupational Safety and Health Act and to develop the Library's response to inquiries from the Office of Compliance.

The office continued its coordination with the Library's other legal offices: the Copyright Office, the Law Library, and the American Law Division of the Congressional Research Service. The legal offices met bimonthly during the year. The general counsel also met regularly with the inspector general, the director of the Office of Security and Emergency Preparedness, and the director of the Office of Investigations on sensitive security matters. In cooperation with the Federal Library and Information Center Committee, the OGC convened three meetings of federal agency general counsels and librarians from all three branches of the federal government to focus on legal issues of importance to both groups and to the government. During those sessions, participants discussed GAO's role in the appropriations process, electronic records issues, and policies for federal agency Web sites.

The Library's general counsel continued to lead two other interagency groups that meet on a monthly basis to exchange information and ideas on matters of common concern. The first group consists of the general counsels of the federal government's cultural institutions in Washington, D.C. (e.g., Library of Congress, National Archives and Records Administration, National Endowment for the Arts, National Endowment for the

Humanities, Institute of Museum and Library Services, and Smithsonian Institution), and the second group comprises the legal officers of the legislative branch (Library of Congress, Architect of the Capitol, Capitol Police, Congressional Budget Office, GAO, and Government Printing Office).

OFFICE OF SPECIAL EVENTS AND PUBLIC PROGRAMS

Fiscal 2005 was the second full year for the Office of Special Events and Public Programs to operate under the authority of a revolving fund, which ended the year with a six-month cash reserve. During the year, the office reached its goal of becoming a completely online operation with the implementation of the electronic routing of the Special Events Request Form and the storage of all documents related to special events on a shared computer drive. Individuals who have access to the office's database, including access to the online special events calendar, increased from thirty to fifty.

The office coordinated and managed 370 events during the year, an increase of 13 percent over the previous year. (See also Appendix A. Major Events at the Library.) The events included 201 Library-sponsored events (54 percent), 132 congressional events (36 percent), and 37 events for nonprofit organizations and corporations (10 percent). Many events took place over several days or involved the coordination of multiple activities throughout the day. When viewed from this multilayered perspective, the event planners managed a grand total of 545 events. The office responded to more than 520 inquiries from Library service units, congressional offices, and outside organizations regarding special events at the Library.

Major events held at the Library during the year included the following:

¶ The Thomas Hampson concert on December 7, 2004, which was the start of an eleven-city tour

sponsored by the Library of Congress and scheduled to take place in 2005–2006 to celebrate creativity in America by highlighting—through concerts, recordings, and cybercasts—the Library's unparalleled collections of songs.

¶ The presentation on December 8, 2004, of the second John W. Kluge Prize Award for Lifetime Achievement in the Human Sciences to historian Jaroslav Pelikan of New Haven, Connecticut, and philosopher Paul Ricoeur of Paris, France.

¶ The *Good Morning America* broadcast celebrating the presidential inaugural on January 20, 2005, from the Great Hall of the Jefferson Building with Diane Sawyer, Charlie Gibson, and Peter Jennings.

¶ The Fourth Annual Henry Alfred Kissinger Lecture given on February 22, 2005, by Fernando Henrique Cardoso, sociologist, politician, and president of Brazil from 1994 to 2002.

¶ The May 19, 2005, launch of StoryCorps, the Library's oral history project created by award-winning NPR documentary producer Dave Isay. The Library was the first stop in the one-year tour, which will collect oral histories of ordinary Americans from across the United States and will form the largest oral narrative collection in the nation.

¶ A human rights lecture delivered on May 24, 2005, by Václav Havel, former president (1989–1992) of the Czech Republic and a playwright. Titled "The Emperor Has No Clothes," the lecture focused on the contradiction between what nations proclaim about human rights and how they actually treat their citizens, with particular attention to countries such as Belarus, Burma, China, and Cuba.

¶ A special ceremony on September 12, 2005, where Librarian of Congress James H. Billington presented B. B. King with the Living Legend medal in honor of his achievements as a musician and ambassador for the blues.

CThe First Annual Jay I. Kislak Lecture on September 20, 2005, given by Jared Diamond, the Pulitzer Prize-winning author, evolutionary biologist, physiologist, and biogeographer. The inaugural lecture titled "Collapse: How Societies Choose to Fail or Succeed" discussed why some civilizations collapsed in the past and what we might learn from their fate.

The office continued to support the observances of African American History Month, Asian Pacific American Heritage Month, Hispanic Heritage Month, Native American Heritage Month, and Women's History Month, as well as other recurring events such as the holiday program and retirees luncheon. The office also planned and coordinated events for many Library initiatives and committees, including the Leadership Development Program; the Veterans History Project; the John W. Kluge Center programs, which feature scholars from

around the world; the Leaders Circle; the World Blind Union Meeting; the various symposia, including ones on *Brown v. Board* at fifty and the 350th anniversary of Jewish life in America; the Library of Congress Trust Fund Board; the National Recording Preservation Board; and the numerous poetry readings featuring Poet Laureate Ted Kooser and other internationally known poets.

OFFICE OF CONTRACTS AND GRANTS MANAGEMENT

The Office of Contracts and Grants Management, which comprises the Contracts Operation section and the Office of Grants Management (OGM), served as the principal adviser to the Librarian, the Deputy Librarian, and the service units on acquisition policy and contract administration and management. In fiscal 2005, the Contracts Operations section, which supports internal library service units, completed more than 5,422 contractual actions valued at approximately \$193 million for supplies, services, and equipment. The office also facilitated the training of twenty-five contracting officer's technical representatives.

The FEDLINK Contracts section completed more than 3,300 interagency contractual actions valued at approximately \$98 million, as well as more than 2,000 prior-year contract modifications in support of the FEDLINK Program. The FEDLINK Contracts team established and administered more than 120 multiagency contractual vehicles including 67 indefinite delivery/indefinite quantity contracts, which provide for vendors to pay the program's administrative fees rather than having FEDLINK customers pay.

During 2005, the Contracts section continued to manage the Purchase Card Program. Purchase Card usage in fiscal 2005 decreased by 10 percent over the previous year's level—from \$4,759,471 to \$4,285,602. Cardholders increased slightly from 133 to 135, with the number of transactions totaling 7,883.



B. B. King poses with his Living Legend award, which was bestowed by Librarian of Congress James H. Billington.

Established in January 2004, the OGM ensures that grants, awards, and fellowships are made and administered in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, and Library policy. The OGM is responsible for developing internal controls that establish transparent administrative records to demonstrate compliance with gift and trust instruments and applicable appropriation acts. Grants and funded cooperative agreements are awarded and managed pursuant to LCR 2130. Awards and fellowships are made and managed pursuant to LCR 2131.

During fiscal 2005, the OGM developed internal procedures regarding how to review, approve, and manage awards, fellowships, funded cooperative agreements, and grants. The staff drafted two directives and submitted them to the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, the OGC, and other applicable program offices for review and comment. The staff ensured that obligating documents and agreements were attached for approval under the Momentum system. The merit staffing for the position of chief, OGM, was completed in July. The temporary position of grants specialist was extended to December, and the process to make this position permanent was initiated in September.

The OGM manages the Adventure of the American Mind, a project that funds the teaching of educators and librarians on how to incorporate the Library's digital collections in K-12 curricula. During the year, Congress increased by \$2,232,200 the funding for the project. During 2005, a grant agreement amendment was prepared and executed to add two additional colleges or universities and to increase funding for other participating educational institutions. The total Adventure of the American Mind grant exceeds \$40 million with twenty-five educational institutions participating. Grant agreements were also prepared and executed for the Association of Diplomatic Studies, the University of South Carolina for preservation and

conservation of the Movietone Newsreel Collection, the Middle Eastern Text initiative, and Brigham Young University. Oversight reviews were conducted and disbursements monitored. Completed grants were closed.

The OGM provided reviews and oversight for the eight institutions funded under the Library's National Digital Information and Infrastructure and Preservation Program (NDIIPP). Actions taken by the office included reviews of quarterly progress reports, approvals of valuation methodology reports, and preparation and execution of four amendments to the cooperative agreements. In cooperation with the Library's Office of Strategic Initiatives, the Office of Contracts and Grants Management negotiated the terms of a \$3 million NDIIPP grant to Ithaka Harbors Inc. for the Portico Project to develop, test, and operate one or more electronic archives for electronic journals and to preserve and provide long-term access to those journals.

The OGM staff members assisted the Office of Scholarly Programs with the paperwork necessary to employ international scholars. On-the-job training and formal courses have continued for the office's staff members to gain the knowledge necessary to manage the Department of State's SEVIS programs and to provide advice and assistance on visa and tax issues involving foreign grant awardees.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

The Office of the Inspector General (OIG), an independent office within the Library of Congress, advises the Librarian and the Congress on economy, efficiency, and effectiveness of Library programs and operations. Among other functions, the OIG conducts audits and investigations that focus on detecting and preventing fraud, waste, abuse, and mismanagement.

In this fiscal year, the OIG issued seven audit reports that addressed important aspects of managing

the Library's programs and operations, including transit subsidies to Library employees; succession planning; inventory and warehouse operations; food services; office space management of the Library's buildings on Capitol Hill; certification and accreditation of the Library's new financial management system; and a quality control review of the audit performed by a certified public accountant firm of the Education and Research Consortium of the Western Carolinas, which was the recipient of Library funds under the Adventure of the American Mind grant program. The inventory and warehousing audit identified at least \$1.5 million in funds that can be put to better use because of excessive and obsolete inventory.

Effecting positive change in the management of Library programs and operations requires identifying areas to review, planning and conducting reviews, reporting results, and obtaining agreement from Library managers to take action. It also requires follow-up on the implementation of recommendations. In 2005, the OIG followed up on fiscal 2003 recommendations for increased economy in the cassette playback machine program managed by the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped. The OIG recommendations resulted in \$1.6 million in funds that can be put to better use in 2005. The OIG also followed up on its August 2004 audit of management and oversight of the Library's police force and on its September 2003 report about performance challenges in Human Resources Services. The OIG found that management of the police force and human resources activities had improved significantly since the audits were issued.

Under contract with the OIG, the accounting firm of Kearney & Company audited the Library's 2004 Consolidated Financial Statements, including reviews of internal control over financial reporting, compliance with laws and regulations, and Library management's assertions about the effectiveness of internal control in safeguarding collection assets.

For the ninth consecutive year, the Library received an unqualified "clean" audit opinion. Under OIG supervision, Kearney & Company also audited and issued unqualified audit opinions on the Madison Council and Cooperative Acquisitions Program's 2004 financial statements.

During the year, the OIG was involved in the postimplementation phase of the Library's new financial system, including its certification and accreditation, validation of accounting balances transferred from the old financial system, and a special study on auditability of the new system for 2005. The study resulted from pending information technology security issues and extensive changes in the way financial information is recorded and processed. The OIG also conducted reviews of collections security in both the Prints and Photographs Division and the Manuscript Division to validate the existence and condition of collection items, and it reviewed quality control over mass deacidification of books and manuscripts in the Preservation Directorate. Additionally, the OIG established a Web site and conducted surveys of U.S. Capitol-Library of Congress visitor tunnel preparations and cataloging processes. The OIG advised the chief financial officer and FEDLINK on implementation issues involving the Library's new financial system.

In 2001, the OIG began proactive involvement in two significant Library information technology initiatives. The Copyright Office and Office of the Chief Financial Officer are undertaking progressive system replacement and reengineering efforts. Those efforts are taking advantage of new technologies to improve operating efficiency. The OIG plans to be involved through the life cycle of the initiatives so it can aid in reducing acquisition and operational risks. Early OIG involvement included evaluating the requirements development process; assessing reengineering studies; performing cost, benefit, and alternatives analyses; and doing project management. In 2003, a third initiative,

the NDIIPP, was added. The OIG conducted an initial fact-finding survey of NDIIPP and provided comments to the Librarian on the planning, oversight, communication, and policy aspects of the program. In 2005, the OIG continued to monitor those programs.

The OIG is advising the Center for Research Libraries on an eighteen-month project funded by the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation to formulate and model the processes and activities required to audit and certify digital archives. The Center for Research Libraries is a consortium of 200 North American research libraries and universities. The project is being undertaken to determine standards for providing assurance about digital repositories to publishers and users and to build on earlier research efforts. OIG involvement with this project will benefit NDIIPP, as well as other digital programs at the Library. The project started in May 2005.

The OIG continues to serve as an adviser to the Library's Computer Security Coordination Group (CSCG). CSCG's goal is to provide Library management with recommendations and oversight pertaining to computer security. CSCG reviewed and made recommendations on ten new security directives in 2005: backup, enterprise and departmental servers, mobile computing, nonlibrary equipment network connections, passwords, standard operating procedures, telecommunications, virus protection, and wireless networks. CSCG also sponsored seminars on identity theft, phishing, spam, and spyware, and it organized the Information Technology (IT) Security Awareness Week.

The OIG participates in the Contracting Office's training of contracting officer's technical representatives. The training provides new representatives with an understanding of the contracting process, general requirements and methods for performing contract oversight and management, and their duties and responsibilities.

The OIG hotline accepts allegations of abuse, fraud, mismanagement, and waste by telephone, e-mail, and fax. During fiscal 2005, the OIG processed forty-five allegations (two were from the previous fiscal year). Four allegations did not require investigation, ten were referred, and thirty-one were investigated by the OIG. At year-end, two investigations remained open.

Finally, during this fiscal year, the OIG became "statutory." Included within Public Law 109-55 (the Fiscal Year 2006 Legislative Branch Appropriations Bill) is the Library of Congress Inspector General Act of 2005, which provides congressional authority for the OIG to operate more independently. The act also transfers the Library's criminal investigations function to the OIG.

OFFICE OF WORKFORCE DIVERSITY

The Office of Workforce Diversity (OWD) continued to foster workforce diversity throughout the Library through affirmative action programs, alternative dispute resolution, and equal employment complaints processing. OWD carried out a wide range of programs and made significant contributions in support of the Library's overarching effort to bring together to the Library the best ideas and perspectives by valuing diversity and creating a positive work environment. Similarly, OWD helped achieve the Library's goal of promoting equal employment opportunities plus fair and equitable treatment for all applicants for employment, employees, researchers, and visitors regardless of age, color, disability, gender, national origin, race, religion, or sexual orientation.

Affirmative Action and Special Programs Office. The Affirmative Action and Special Programs Office (AASPO) continued to direct the Library's efforts to increase the participation of minorities, women, and people with disabilities in all Library activities,

hiring, and programs. AASPO conducted 100 affirmative action reviews of the applicant pools for vacancy announcements in order to monitor the hiring process at the Library to ensure that it is nondiscriminatory.

Through the AASPO Access Program, the Library continued to provide reasonable accommodations for people with disabilities. In fiscal 2005, more than 1,500 hours of interpreting services were provided for Library employees, patrons, and visitors. Similarly, the AASPO Access Program coordinated the Self-Identification of Disability Survey to obtain statistical information on individuals with disabilities within the Library workforce, as stipulated in the 2004–2006 Multiyear Affirmative Action Employment Program Plan. During the year, staff members continued to assess the plan, which was successfully negotiated in fiscal 2004. The plan is intended to eliminate underrepresentation and to substantially reduce grade-level disparity in the Library's workforce among minorities, people with disabilities, and women.

AASPO continued to administer the Comprehensive Development Intern Program, an intensive two-year program for Library employees. Since its inception in 1990, the program has helped Library staff members in clerical or technical positions receive training to advance to administrative or professional positions leading to GS-11 or GS-12 level. The program includes creation of professional development plans, formal course work, on-the-job training, seminars, and workshops. In fiscal 2005, the sixth class of eleven interns successfully completed the program. In addition, five employees were selected for the next two-year program.

In August, six Library staff members were selected for the Affirmative Action Detail Program. This six-month program provides mentoring, professional development, and training to Library employees. In addition, forty-two Library staff members received awards under the Fiscal 2005 Affirmative Action

Tuition Support Program. Each award carried a stipend of up to \$2,000 toward payment of tuition, books, and other fees related to their education. This program provides an opportunity for Library staff members to gain additional education and training that will help them compete for positions in a targeted job series.

Under the 2005 National Internship Program of the Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities, twelve students worked at the Library during fiscal 2005: three interns were hired in the spring term, seven for the summer, and two for the fall term. Under the 2004–2005 Work-Study Program, thirty-one local high school students were hired at the Library under the paid portion of the program, and seven students worked as volunteers. Funded by a \$100,000 donation from the Jefferson Patterson Fund and cosponsored by OWD, twenty-one college students were placed in the Copyright Office and Library Services as Junior Fellows summer interns. The interns found "treasures" that the Library acquired through the copyright registration process. The Presidential Management Fellows Program placed five of the nation's top graduate students in the Library to further their goal of pursuing a federal service career.

Under the District of Columbia Summer Youth Employment Program, the Library hired four D.C. youths, including three who are deaf. The program helps young people apply concepts learned in the classroom to the work environment through a five-week temporary work experience and job-readiness program.

AASPO presented more than twenty highly visible cultural awareness programs to promote the important contributions of women and minorities. The programs recognized African American Heritage Month, Asian Pacific American Heritage Month, Disability Employment Awareness Month, Hispanic Heritage Month, Native American Heritage Month, and Women's History Month. Among the distinguished speakers this year were Representative



Pioneer women's rights activist Betty Friedan (left) is interviewed by Peggy Pearlstein (right) of the Library's Hebraic Section as part of the Library's celebration of Women's History Month.

Melvin Watt (D-N.C.); Senator Daniel Akaka (D-Hawaii); feminist and social reformer Betty Friedan; and Marisa Ribera-Albert, president of the National Hispana Leadership Institute.

Dispute Resolution Center. In its fourteenth year of operation, the Dispute Resolution Center (DRC) fulfilled its mission to provide a nonadversarial forum for Library of Congress's staff members to address workplace concerns. DRC operated under three negotiated agreements for bargaining-unit employees (Congressional Research Employees Association and American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees Locals 2910 and 2477) and under LCR 2020-7 for nonbargaining-unit members.

DRC received forty-four new cases in fiscal 2005 and closed out thirty-nine. The conveners helped resolve thirty-six of the thirty-nine closed cases, giving the office a 92 percent settlement rate. Of the three cases that were closed and not resolved, two were forwarded to the Equal Employment Opportunity Complaints Office, and one case proceeded through the Library's adverse action process (LCR 2020-3).

In fiscal 2005, DRC continued to offer extensive consultation services. The conveners documented 1,037 consultations with employees, managers, and union representatives. As a result of those efforts, hundreds of Library employees left DRC with solutions to problems without filing official cases in the Equal Employment Opportunity Complaints Office, DRC, or the Office of Workforce Management.

Equal Employment Opportunity Complaints Office. The Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Complaints Office continued to process discrimination complaints to ensure administration of the Library's EEO program in accordance with federal statutes, Library regulations, and policies. The office also provided advice to managers, supervisors, and staff members on issues related to prevention of discrimination complaints through better communication, training, and compliance.

Fiscal 2004 ended with a total caseload of 128 cases. During fiscal 2005, the office received 95 cases, bringing the total workload to 223 cases. Of those, 81 percent, or 180 cases, were resolved with the help of private EEO contractors to assist in processing the backlog. At the end of fiscal 2005, the office had a total caseload of 43 cases; of those, 35 cases were informal and 8 were formal complaints.

To address staff concerns, the EEO Complaints Office developed a "Sexual Harassment Handbook" and conducted a number of training classes on the subject of sexual harassment. The class was offered to staff members and managers at the Landover, Maryland, Annex and to high school students participating in the work-study program. At year's end, a proposed mandatory EEO training program for managers was approved.

At the request of OWD, the Library's Executive Committee approved a one-year pilot program with the Personnel Appeals Board of the GAO for handling requests for evidentiary hearings arising out of EEO determinations issued by the Library's EEO Complaints Office. The pilot will be available to nonbargaining-unit staff only. The goal of the pilot is to determine the program's cost-effectiveness and to address conflict-of-interest issues. During this pilot program, administrative judges of the Personnel Appeals Board will conduct evidentiary hearings.

Outreach. OWD engaged in a variety of activities designed to reach out to Library staff members and the public to convey information regarding Library

of Congress workforce diversity programs, policies, and processes. AASPO sponsored targeted recruitment activities at various conferences and conventions in order to encourage underrepresented groups to apply for Library positions. The organizations included Asian Pacific American Federal Career Advancement Summit, Federally Employed Women, Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities, League of United Latin American Citizens, National Council of La Raza, and National Urban League. OWD also made presentations at several conferences on the issue of accessibility, including "Best Practices for Accessibility and Universal Design" at the American Library Association conference in Chicago and "Best Practices Showcase" at the Interagency Disability Educational Awareness Showcase (IDEAS) held in Washington, D.C.

During the year, the director of OWD was a featured speaker at many events sponsored by national organizations, covering topics such as workforce diversity, federal employment, and status of minority employment in the federal government.

OWD provided outreach through a number of its publications, such as a career development handbook titled "Where Do I Go from Here?" that was distributed to interns and work-study students; an "Administrative Investigations Guide," a 75-page guide developed by the EEO Complaints Office; and a variety of brochures that educate the Library community and others about OWD services and programs.

OFFICE OF OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT AND TRAINING

Since its creation in fiscal 2003, the Office of Operations Management and Training (OMT) has supported the Deputy Librarian in his role as chief operating officer. Specifically, the function of the office is to enhance the Librarian of Congress's ability to formulate operational policy across service unit boundaries; to strengthen the communication,

collaboration, and delivery of support services; to provide oversight and staffing to the Management Control Program Committee; and to provide training and leadership skills to current and future managers to enable them to carry out the Library's mission and vision in the twenty-first century and beyond.

Center for Learning and Development. The Center for Learning and Development was established in the OMT during the second quarter of fiscal 2005 as the successor to the Library of Congress Internal University. The reorganization was necessary to meet the challenges of the "twenty-first century library" as identified in the Library's Fiscal 2004–2008 Strategic Plan. According to the plan, the biggest challenge facing the Library in the next decade is developing a "retooled workforce" prepared for the digital future.

The Center for Learning and Development's three primary responsibilities are to provide Library-wide training services, leadership development, and career development. Specifically, the Library's Center for Learning and Development works with service and support unit training representatives to conduct performance analyses and training needs assessments. The center uses professional instructional design practices to develop performance objectives and learning outcomes that are based on analysis. It identifies appropriate cost-effective solutions that may be available to satisfy learning outcomes. Those solutions may include internal or external courses that are Web based, traditional instructor led, or a blended solution of both.

During the year, the OMT nearly completed the implementation of a state-of-the-art learning management system (LMS) known as the Online Learning Center (OLC). The OLC will help put the Library of Congress in the forefront of federal agencies in the professional development of its workforce. The OLC is a secure, Web-based tool that automates all processes associated with learning

management administration. The Library's LMS is used to manage activity tracking, courses and other learning events, employee development (learning plans), reporting, student registration, and training results. Managers and supervisors use the LMS to approve, assign, and track training for their employees. Employees use the LMS as the portal by which they locate, enroll in, and access training delivered through self-paced e-learning courseware or through traditional classroom-based instruction.

With the implementation of the OLC, each employee will have a dynamic learning plan called My Learning Plan. Management can add mandatory training courses and other developmental events to each employee's learning plan. Beyond that, employees can work with their supervisors to develop a personalized learning plan, to document it in My Learning Plan, and to track progress together.

While the new learning management system was in development, the OMT implemented a Library-wide solution of interim e-learning courseware. This courseware has allowed the Library to leverage lower-cost training solutions through the use of Web-based technology. For example, nearly 100 percent of Library employees recently completed a mandatory online IT Security Awareness course. This solution cost about two dollars per employee to create and deliver, whereas a typical classroom-based course would have cost at least five times as much and would have been significantly more difficult logistically to implement.

OFFICE OF SECURITY AND EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

The Office of Security and Emergency Preparedness continued developing the Library's security program, with a focus on building the Emergency Preparedness Program. The Library has significantly enhanced security measures protecting its staff members, patrons, facilities, and collections in the post-9/11 world. In coordination with other agencies

on Capitol Hill, the Library continued upgrading its perimeter security, entrance and exit screening procedures, emergency preparedness capabilities, and internal controls safeguarding the Library's priceless collections.

Emergency Preparedness. In March 2005, the office revised and distributed the "Employee Emergency Action Guide" for all Library staff members, contractors, and temporary employees. As part of the Emergency Preparedness program, the office's emergency planners led the further development of the Library's Continuity of Operations Plan.

The office continued to work with the Library's Office of Strategic Initiatives on a Library Web site about enterprise-wide emergency preparedness. The site is expected to be operational by January 2006. A Computer Emergency Notification System was procured by the Library through the Department of Agriculture. The system has been tested to ensure compatibility with the Library's computer systems and is anticipated to become operational by mid-2006. The office participated in two town hall meetings in which emergency preparedness topics were discussed.

In fiscal 2004, a design contract was let for a new Library public-address system through Northrop-Grumman TASC. The design, which was delivered to the Library in August 2005, is comparable to that in the House and Senate office buildings. In September 2005, MC Dean was awarded a contract under the Space and Naval Warfare Systems Center to install the system in the Library of Congress. The system is expected to be operational by December 2006 in the Library's three main buildings on Capitol Hill and in the Library's Little Scholars Child Development Center. The system is expected to be fully integrated by late 2007.

The office took the lead in coordinating plans for the Library's new Emergency Operations Center, which has been built in the former police communications center in the Madison Building, LM G o.

Construction of the new center began in late October 2004 and was scheduled to be completed in November 2005. It was expected to be operational by December 2005 and is interconnected to the Police Communications Center in the Jefferson Building, thus ensuring communication connectivity throughout the Capitol complex and metropolitan area. Training of staff members for the Emergency Operations Center and its new technologies has been completed.

Major Physical Security Enhancements. The Library's 1999 Security Enhancement Implementation Plan continued to move forward under the project engineering management of the Space and Naval Warfare Systems Center. The new consolidated Police Communications Center, which will integrate the Library's upgraded intrusion-detection and security monitoring systems, became operational in July 2003. Final construction was completed in mid-2004 with the expansion of the security equipment room and addition of a police manager's office. Installation of upgraded intrusion-detection and security monitoring systems was completed in early 2005. As a result, perimeter vehicle barriers can now be controlled remotely from the Police Communications Center as well as locally from the police shelters. This enhancement will allow the center to control the entrances during off-duty hours and in emergency situations. Efficiencies and effectiveness of police communications are continuously improved as more state-of-the-art security systems come online. The police break room and the female officer locker room were being relocated to accommodate construction of the underground tunnel connecting the Jefferson Building and the Capitol Visitor Center. These relocated and upgraded police facilities were scheduled for completion by mid-2006.

The remaining component of the Security Enhancement Implementation Plan will expand entry and perimeter security. Expected to be completed in

mid-2006, this component will include deploying additional X-ray machines and detection equipment, completing security upgrades of building entrance lobbies, installing exterior security monitoring cameras and lighting, and implementing garage and parking lot safeguards. The Jefferson Building east parking lot waterproofing project, with the requisite security enhancements, is anticipated to be completed in November 2005. With the majority of building lobby security upgrades completed in mid-2004, the office requested that the Adams Building Third Street lobby be renovated and equipped with security screening devices similar to those systems installed in the Adams Building Second Street lobby. The anticipated completion date for the Third Street lobby project is early 2006. At that time, all Library entrance lobby security enhancements will have been completed. Delivery of the police lecterns and associated security systems for the lobbies was completed in early 2005. Additional security systems were recently installed in the police lecterns, providing enhanced capabilities to the police.

The remaining police shelters for the Madison Building C Street loading dock, entrances, and exits are anticipated to be completed by late 2006, at which time the final perimeter closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras will be installed, thereby completing the CCTV task. Installation of the Adams Building bollards, police shelter, and CCTV cameras at the Third Street alley were completed in June 2005. Final funding has been resolved, and the Architect of the Capitol (AOC) was proceeding on designs for remaining perimeter security elements of the three Library buildings. Completion of all perimeter security construction is expected in late 2006.

Protective Services Office. During fiscal 2005, the Protective Services Office assumed responsibility from the AOC for the administration, repair, and maintenance of electronic security systems agency-wide. The office's systems administrator and senior

electronic security experts collaborated closely with their AOC counterparts, contractors, and Library of Congress police officials to effect a seamless transition. As a result, access control, intrusion-detection, and CCTV systems administered in the Library's Police Communications Center mirror those used by the Capitol Police.

During the year, Protective Services sponsored numerous initiatives improving the physical security of Library buildings, staff members, patrons, and collections on Capitol Hill. The office strengthened electronic security controls protecting the new Rare Book secure storage area, Congressional Reading Room, and Sales Shop in the Jefferson Building. Upgrades have been completed or are ongoing in the Madison and Adams Buildings, including the Madison Building loading dock, several special collections storage areas, secure storage facilities in the Music and the Serial and Government Publications Divisions, Science and Business reading rooms, and Adams Building garage. Staff members also redesigned alarm systems protecting the American Top Treasures case. Staff members designed and supervised the installation of electronic and physical security controls protecting three temporary exhibits.

Designing and installing physical and electronic security controls to protect the Library annexes posed special challenges for Protective Services. The office's technical experts worked closely with senior Library staff members, the AOC, and the contractors preparing for the opening of the National Audio-Visual Conservation Center in Culpeper, Virginia, as well as Module 2 at Fort Meade, Maryland. Staff members drafted memoranda of understanding that were between the Library and its counterpart state, county, and military officials and that outlined responsibilities and procedures for response to alarms and incidents. Protective Services also worked closely with senior Copyright officials, Department of Homeland Security staff members, and contractors on the design and installation of controls to

protect both the Copyright Office's temporary relocation site in Crystal City, Virginia, and its renovated spaces in the Madison Building.

Working in close collaboration with the Collections Security Oversight Committee, Protective Services facilitated the preparation and publication of the Library's Strategic Plan for Safeguarding the Collections, 2005–2008. Approved by the Librarian of Congress in July 2005, the plan integrates physical security, preservation, and inventory management controls to protect the Library's priceless collection of more than 130 million items. The plan uses the Library's five-tiered framework of risk as the unifying approach to collections security, thereby identifying minimum standards and quantifiable performance measures for all three safeguarding controls. This plan supersedes the Library's Security Plan published in October 1997, which focused solely on physical security controls.

Monitoring the effectiveness of staff security practices and enhancing staff security awareness were continuing activities led by Protective Services in collaboration with the Collections Security Oversight Committee throughout fiscal 2005. During the year, Protective Services and the committee launched a second round of site assistance visits (SAVs) to forty divisions. Two-person teams conduct the SAVs with two weeks' notice. On each SAV, a physical security expert is joined by a librarian. SAV findings are reported to the director of the Office of Security and Emergency Preparedness and to the chief of the division inspected. The SAVs have significantly enhanced the security practices of the Library's staff members. Practices that have continued to improve during the past twelve months include enhanced key control procedures, timely charging of books, and proper display of Library identification badges.

The security Web sites designed by Protective Services for patrons and staff members continued to enhance security awareness. At year's end, hits for the patron Web site since its inception in November

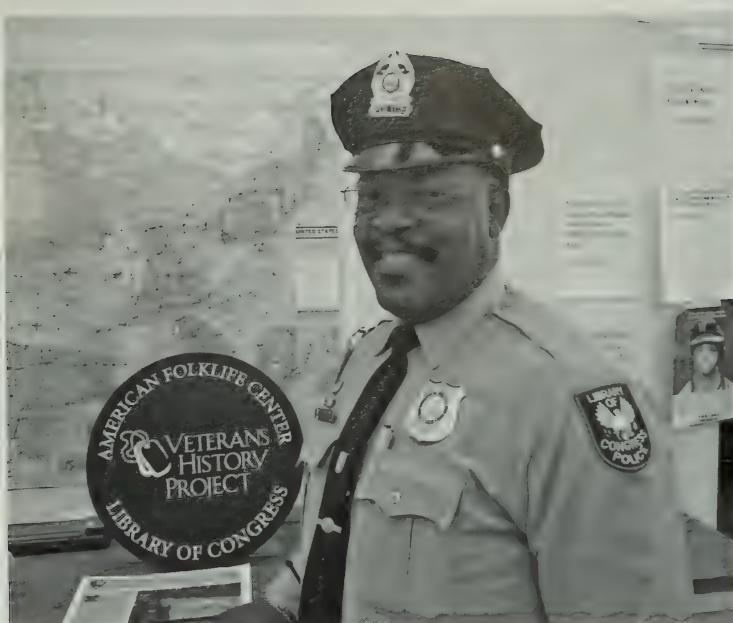
2001 totaled more than 475,000, an average of more than 100,000 hits per year.

The senior physical security specialist of Protective Services continued serving as the Library's contracting officer's technical representative on the contract with Securiguard Inc. Library security officers employed by Securiguard have played a central role in deterring the theft and mutilation of the Library's collections. During the past year, security officers stopped ten researchers who were attempting to exit selected reading rooms with original materials.

Protective Services also provided security for several Library annexes, including the Fort Meade storage facility and the Landover, Maryland, Annex; the Taylor Street Annex; and the Library's Little Scholars Child Development Center. Protective Services, in collaboration with the U.S. Park Police, was actively involved in the 2005 National Book Festival—an event that coincided with an antiwar rally adjacent to the National Mall.

Library of Congress Police. In conformance with the security objectives of the Capitol complex, the Library of Congress Police (LC Police) continued to provide support for additional security measures to protect the Library's facilities, staff members, researchers and visitors, and collections. For twenty-four hours a day, the LC Police officers staff the Police Communications Center, which is the communications center for all calls for police services (such as emergencies, requests for general information and assistance, and response to alarms). Several improvements have been made in the way in which the LC Police are informed of emergencies affecting the Capitol complex. Marked improvements have been achieved in acquiring better coordination during emergencies between the U.S. Capitol Police and the LC Police, as well as outside entities.

The LC Police continued to provide the appropriate level of security with the minimum amount of disruption to normal Library operations during special events for statutory protectees; domestic and



Marvin Reed, a member of the Library of Congress Police, marks Black History Month by recording the story of his Vietnam War experiences for the Veterans History Project.

foreign dignitaries; elected local, state, and national officers; and heads of state. A representative from the LC Police participated as a member of the Joint Terrorism Task Force of the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments and the FBI. The task force brings together law enforcement agencies to share sensitive or intelligence information and to encourage the same level of heightened vigilance to combat crimes and threats to our national security.

The LC Police were involved with the LC Police and U.S. Capitol Police Improvement Task Force, which was directed by Congress to make recommendations on standardizing equipment, training, operations, and readiness of the LC Police and Capitol Police. As the result of a memorandum of understanding dated December 12, 2004, twenty-nine Capitol Police officers had been detailed to the LC Police to supplement depleted staffing levels. The memorandum was subsequently extended through fiscal 2006.

Personnel Security Office. The Personnel Security Office administered the Library's background investigations program to determine the suitability of employees, contractors, and volunteers and to grant security clearances for classified access when required by job duties. In addition, the office delivered defensive travel briefings to Library staff members who were traveling overseas to countries presenting specific security concerns. It also provided advice and guidance on personnel security matters to staff and management personnel.

The number of background investigations conducted in fiscal 2005 was consistent with statistics for the past two years: 711 cases were opened in fiscal 2005 when compared to 717 cases in fiscal 2004 and 711 in fiscal 2003. The number of cases closed was 649 in fiscal 2005, a figure less than last year's unprecedented 790, but nearly 6 percent above fiscal 2003 figures. Contractor cases remained a substantial part of the workload, totaling two-thirds of new investigations. The Personnel Security Office recommended administrative actions, such as nonselection, removal, or counseling in seventeen cases, which generally involved issues of adverse employment, criminal history, and material falsification.

To ensure that security requirements are carried out, the Personnel Security Office continued to conduct quality reviews through a Library-wide survey of contractor background checks, the annual security clearance survey, and the periodic reviews of suitability investigation initiations. Personnel Security representatives also presented information regarding personnel security requirements during new employee orientations, as well as during administrative training sessions.

Office of Investigations. The Office of Investigations was responsible for receiving and acting on allegations from various sources when the allegations involved violations of laws or regulations that would affect Library of Congress programs and operations.

Year-end statistics showed the following investigative activity:

Twenty-seven investigations were conducted that related to reports of suspected theft and mutilation of collection material; twenty were closed.

Thirty-five investigations were conducted that related to theft of government property and violations of Library regulations; twenty-three were closed.

Staff members in the Office of Investigations provided fraud awareness training for the Library's contracting officer's technical representatives and performed workers' compensation fraud detection, Internet crimes detection, and theft detection using Internet resources. Office staff members provided technical support to management-initiated administrative inquiries. Investigators in the office served as liaisons to the FBI in the event that a computer crime perpetrated against the Library required FBI assistance. When the FBI declines to investigate a computer crime against the Library, Office of Investigations agents investigate the offense with support from the Library's computer security officer.

At the end of fiscal 2005, the Office of Investigations was transferred from the Office of Security and Emergency Preparedness to the Office of the Inspector General.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

The Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO) serves as the principal adviser to the Librarian and Deputy Librarian on all financial activities of the Library. OCFO directs a comprehensive financial management program and is responsible for strategic planning; annual program performance planning; formulation, presentation, and execution of the Library's budget; establishment and monitoring of financial systems controlling the expenditure and reporting of funds; financial reporting; and establishment of all budgetary and accounting standards.

Under the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act of 2005 (PL 108-447), which was signed by the president on December 8, 2004, the Library received \$589,587,000, including authority to spend \$39,827,000 in receipts. Public Law 108-447 included a 0.8 percent across-the-board rescission of federal agency budgets, which resulted in fiscal 2005 appropriations for the Library of \$584,870,304, including authority to spend \$39,508,384 in receipts.

During fiscal 2005, OCFO filled key staff vacancies, ending the year with a workforce of sixty. John Webster retired on January 3, 2005, after fifteen years of service as the Library's lead financial officer. Jeffrey Page was appointed to the position of chief financial officer and began his tenure on September 12, 2005. Budget Officer Kathryn Murphy served as acting chief financial officer for the interim period.

Strategic Planning Office. The Library's Strategic Plan for fiscal years 1997–2004 states the commitment of the Librarian of Congress to using the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 (GPRA) as a guide for the Library's planning and budgeting activities. To meet this commitment, the Library organized what is now known as the Strategic Planning Office (SPO). Working collaboratively with the Library's service and support units, SPO facilitated development of a GPRA-based framework composed of three major elements: (a) the Library-wide strategic plan, (b) Annual Program Performance Plans (AP³s) for each of the Library's service and support offices, and (c) a regimen of quarterly and annual program reviews to track progress toward strategic and annual goals. Since 1997, SPO has helped the Library's organizations institutionalize the key elements of the framework. Actions taken in fiscal 2005 included the following:

After a decision by the Operations Committee to prepare a Library-wide, five-year Strategic Plan every three years, SPO initiated preliminary steps for the next strategic planning cycle.

C Under SPO leadership, the Library began the annual planning process for fiscal 2007, with an emphasis on developing measurable performance targets for tracking progress toward achieving AP³ objectives. The Library will continue to improve performance measurement as part of its commitment to comply with the spirit of GPRA.

C SPO led the Library in completion of the third leg of the GPRA framework through quarterly reviews of progress toward achieving the AP³ targets. Accomplishment information from the fiscal 2004 review was used to (a) build both the Library's annual financial statement and the annual report for fiscal 2004, (b) adjust the annual plans for fiscal 2005, (c) build the Library's budget request submission for fiscal 2006, and (d) plan development of and enhancements to the fiscal 2007 AP³s.

In addition to supporting the Library's three framework elements, SPO continued to facilitate the development of AP³s linked to the Library's Strategic Plan. Since fiscal 2002, AP³s also have served as the basis for the operating plan that the Library submits to Congress at the beginning of each new fiscal year.

SPO prepared a comparative analysis of service and support unit AP³ objectives, categorizing them at the Library and unit level as either *measurable* or *task-oriented*. The analysis served as the Library's baseline for responding to appropriation language regarding performance results and will become the starting point for determining improvements in performance measurement in future AP³s.

SPO led meetings of the Library's Planning Working Group, which is made up of planners from all the service and support units. SPO allocated formal responsibilities between staff members and the service and support unit planners. Those and other efforts have improved the quality of the Library's planning.

SPO and the Information Technology Services Directorate prepared functional requirements to

automate the AP³ process. Efforts to determine the most cost-effective approach to develop and implement an automated system will continue in fiscal 2006. The target date to implement the automated process is the second quarter of fiscal 2007 with the fiscal 2009 AP³.

Budget Office. During the first quarter of fiscal 2005, the Library operated under the budgetary authority of three continuing resolutions before the president signed the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2005 on December 8, 2004. As required by law, the Library prepared its annual operating plan within thirty days of enactment, submitting it to Congress on January 7, 2005, in spite of the delayed enactment of the fiscal 2005 budget legislation.

On August 2, 2005, the president signed the Fiscal Year 2006 Legislative Branch Appropriations Bill (PL 109-55), one of only two bills signed before October 1. It provided a fiscal 2006 appropriation to the Library of \$609,720,000, including authority to spend \$42,296,000 in offsetting receipts.*

Fiscal 2005 was notable as the first operational year of the new financial system, Momentum. The new system required continuous effort on the part of the entire OCFO. Budget Office personnel provided substantial technical support as a significantly more distributed process of budget execution was initiated. The process included defining workflows, analyzing and resolving problems, and providing training and instruction to scores of new Momentum users throughout the Library. New reports and reporting mechanisms were created and extensive troubleshooting was done to ensure the presentation of fiscal 2005 financial data in a manner consistent with that of the past decade. The practical experience gained through this transition

*Public Law 109-148, signed by the president on December 30, 2005, called for a 1 percent rescission of federal agency budgets. The result was a fiscal 2006 appropriation for the Library of \$603,622,800, including authority to spend \$41,873,040 in receipts.

year led to the establishment of new and improved protocols for fiscal 2006.

The Library also began the year by implementing a new Web-based payroll system that required the Budget Office to construct a new budget-payroll interface. This conversion provided impetus to introduce intelligent payroll coding to the Library's budget, thus eliminating the need in future years to map the Library's payroll data tables to the host database of the National Finance Center.

A two-year study of Library policies and procedures pertaining to procurement culminated in the promulgation of thirteen new Library regulations. This Library-wide undertaking involved substantial joint effort of the OGC and the Budget Office during the final stages of completion in early 2005.

The Budget Working Group for nonappropriated fund managers realized a level of maturity in fiscal 2005 by implementing a schedule of bi-monthly meetings to educate and inform staff members from across the Library and to provide a forum for discussion. Two meetings held in conjunction with the OGC were devoted to the use of gifts and trust funds for the sponsorship of fellowships and grants to foreign nationals. The funds cover specific procedural issues such as taxation and financial disclosure. Over the course of the year, the Budget Office also supported the Office of Contracts and Grants Management in the development of workflows for this newly established organization.

Accounting Operations Office. For the first two quarters of fiscal 2005, the primary focus of the Accounting Operations Office was the training in and implementation of the new financial management system, Momentum. The challenge over the past two quarters was to reach a level of operating efficiency with Momentum that was comparable to that achieved under the prior financial system. To a significant extent, the conversion affected virtually

all processes in the Accounting Operations Office. Documents now are routed for approval electronically, and supporting documents are scanned and attached to Momentum documents. Users are able to view supporting documentation for obligations and payments in the financial system itself, without having to access paper files.

Users across the Library have been challenged to reach a higher level of proficiency in their use of Momentum, so that payment statistics for the upcoming year will be comparable to those accomplished in past years. Toward the end of fiscal 2005, productivity had begun to rise, as processes were continuously monitored and as changes were made to increase efficiency.

Disbursing Office. During fiscal 2005, the Disbursing Office completed a number of new cash management initiatives that allowed more efficient and complete accommodation of the OCFO's strict reporting requirements. The rapid transition to reporting and accounting for Library receipts in Momentum, and the completion of both daily electronic and check payments to Library vendors and employees, required constant oversight and adjustment in order to record receipts and to complete payments on time.

During this same period, the Disbursing Office worked with the Investment Committee of the Library of Congress Trust Fund Board to complete a long-studied rebalancing of the \$71 million equity portfolio with the goal of reducing its volatility. This rebalancing resulted in a fiscal 2005 portfolio performance that exceeded the Trust Fund Board's benchmark by fifty basis points, performance that will allow the majority of trust funds to receive a payout for the first time in four years.

Another significant accomplishment was the electronic biweekly reporting to the Treasury Department of checks produced by the Disbursing Office, which facilitated the cash balance reporting that is required between the two organizations.

The introduction of electronic depositing of check receipts through a Treasury-backed system called PaperCheck Conversion was accomplished, thus allowing the Library to receive credits for checks received within one business day rather than the three to four business days required under the old depositing system. This change represents a key cash management improvement, permitting the Library to invest donations into the gift and trust funds earlier and assisting the Treasury to lower overall debt payments.

Financial Reports Office. The Financial Reports Office (FRO) prepared three sets of fiscal 2004 financial statements for audit—the Library of Congress Consolidated, the James Madison Council Trust Fund, and the Cooperative Acquisition Program Revolving Fund—and provided audit assistance to the Library's customer agencies and funds. FRO's preparation and coordination led to the Library's receiving its ninth "clean" audit opinion for the Consolidated Financial Statements and continued "clean" opinions for the other agencies and funds.

FRO provided technical support to the configuration of the new financial management system. While senior staff members worked directly with workflow and the configuration of tables and modules, other senior and junior staff members supported those tasks, focusing particularly on data conversion issues while also addressing normal operational duties. In fiscal 2005, FRO continued the process of conforming to the government-wide acceleration of monthly, quarterly, and yearly reporting of data to the Treasury Department by submitting the Library's proprietary financial data (and that of cross-served agencies) more than one month earlier than in the previous fiscal year. Finally, FRO convened the third Indirect Cost Committee, which is deriving a revised methodology for calculating the fiscal 2007 and 2008 indirect cost rates.

Financial Systems Office. During the first year of operations using the Library's new financial system, Momentum, the Financial Systems Office (FSO) trained approximately 500 users to process transactions, query for status and available fund balance information, and carry out basic troubleshooting actions. Fund managers were trained to use the Financial Reports System (FRS) to run fund management and payroll reports. A help desk was established to facilitate the provision of ongoing assistance to Momentum and FRS users.

FSO worked with the service units and the Budget, Financial Reports, Disbursing, and Accounting Operations offices to design and develop more than forty FRS reports that were essential to carrying out their respective functions. Each office identified key tables in the legacy Federal Financial System for retention for research and inquiry. FSO downloaded more than eighty Federal Financial System tables from the mainframe to the new server and developed an FRS report for each table. FSO worked with Information Technology Services (ITS) to upgrade Momentum to a new release of the database software, Oracle; to disable Momentum users with inactive network accounts; and to move Momentum and FRS to a separate server environment. FSO worked with ITS and Human Resources Services to convert employee records from a vendor code that used social security numbers to unique employee identifiers. FSO also worked with the Momentum vendor, CGI-AMS, to install and test the jobs required to load fiscal 2006 budget documents, to carry out the annual close process for fiscal 2005, and to prepare financial statements.

During fiscal 2005, the Momentum system processed 588,317 documents containing 829,433 lines of transactions for the Library and for cross-serviced agencies—more than three times the volume processed in fiscal 2004. Approximately 80 percent of the items were miscellaneous journal voucher and conversion documents; purchase and payment documents constituted the bulk of the remainder.

HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES

Human Resources Services (HRS) delivered efficient and effective services to its many and varied customers in fiscal 2005 and strengthened Library operations by reaching numerous agreements with labor organizations. HRS addressed all grievances in a timely manner; provided expert employee relations services; ensured comprehensive performance management program design, training, and oversight; helped managers and supervisors make more than 392 competitive selections; streamlined the hiring process; assisted service and infrastructure units in reorganizations and reengineering projects; provided expanded retirement, benefits counseling, and employee assistance services; revised outdated HRS policies and regulations; and enhanced human resources automated systems, intranet, and the LC Events staff calendar.

Human Resources Director Teresa A. Smith retired in June after more than thirty-three years of federal government service. In August, longtime Library employee and manager Dennis Hanratty was appointed HRS director.

Office of Strategic Planning and Automation. The Office of Strategic Planning and Automation ensures that the Library's human resources plans, programs, and systems are aligned with the institution's strategic goals and objectives. The office conducts workforce transition plans to identify current and future required skill sets, and it assists Library offices in succession and workforce planning initiatives. In addition, it identifies and implements electronic solutions to human resources needs.

During fiscal 2005, the Office of Strategic Planning and Automation supported numerous initiatives to enhance the Library's senior-level program. In November 2005, HRS sponsored a senior-level executive forum on "Building the High-Performance Workforce," featuring Eve Meceda, senior director with the Corporate Leadership Council.

The office also supported the director for human resources in her role as chair of the Library's Performance Review Board (PRB). In that capacity, the director ensured that all senior-level employees received fair and timely performance appraisals, as well as prompt pay adjustments and performance awards. Office activities included monitoring Executive Orders on annual pay adjustments for senior executives, recommending Librarian concurrence of the presidential decision, informing the National Finance Center and senior executives about the Librarian's decision, revising the senior executive pay table, canvassing the PRB on the proposed formula for performance-based pay adjustments and guidelines on performance awards, informing the Librarian of the PRB's recommendations, canvassing the PRB on the performance appraisal schedule, informing the Executive Committee, calculating the monetary value of senior-level appraisals, and applying those values to the database to coincide with the senior-level regulation requirements.

Through an interagency agreement with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the office continued to implement an upgraded, Web-enabled information system to authorize and route personnel actions electronically and to send them to the National Finance Center. This fiscal year, HRS automated the employee award process by using the Employee Self-Service component of the software. As a result, service units are now able to initiate and route their awards directly to HRS for processing. In April, the National Finance Center assumed management of the information system. HRS continues to work with the center to implement other modules, including a transit subsidy database that will contain information on participants, subsidy amounts, and distribution dates. The system will also generate reports that will help service units reconcile with Library records the financial information received from the Department of Transportation.

By law, the Library is required to maintain an official personnel folder (OPF) for each employee.

The OPF contains a variety of documents, including appointment affidavits, background investigation certifications, beneficiary designations, benefits enrollments, declarations of employment, notifications of personnel actions, and personnel action requests. To address problems that might arise if a fire or similar catastrophic event destroyed those records, the Library and the Office of Personnel Management completed an interagency agreement to develop an electronic OPF (eOPF) system. Through that system, Library OPFs will be stored, backed up, secured, and made available in digital format to authorized personnel. The files can be retrieved and printed on demand. The eOPF system will be implemented during fiscal 2006.

The Office of Strategic Planning and Automation continued to manage LC Events, an online alert system that informs Library staff members about important employee issues and activities. With the addition of the Events for Staff calendar, employees have access to both public and staff-only events. The office also launched a new and improved employee intranet site. Representatives from the Public Affairs Office, Office of Strategic Initiatives, and HRS worked together to design the intranet site in keeping with the Library's overall Web site redesign project. The redesigned Web site includes an all-inclusive event calendar, employment information, important announcements related to HRS programs, and various staff resources.

Office of Workforce Acquisitions. Through internal and external partnerships, the Office of Workforce Acquisitions recruits and hires Library staff members. The office ensures a diverse and talented workforce through the design of innovative strategies that emphasize timeliness, flexibility, and accuracy. During the year, the office supported managers as they made 274 professional, administrative, and supervisory technical competitive selections despite budget uncertainties. Some 118 paraprofessional competitive selections were also made.

The Office of Workforce Acquisitions worked closely with all service units to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the Library's position classification and staffing processes. The office also helped redesign the Library's employment Web site, met with service units to improve the efficiency of position classification and staffing processes, trained Library staff members and potential applicants to use the automated staffing and classification systems, and supported the Library's national recruitment efforts through staff participation at various job fairs.

During the year, the office supported the Library as it finalized changes to the hiring process on the basis of the recommendations from a Library-wide task force after completing a memorandum of understanding with affected labor organizations. Those changes focused on streamlining administrative tasks and reducing the time and work to fill vacancies while improving the quality of the interview pools. In addition, the new Merit Selection Plan was fully implemented Library-wide.

The Office of Workforce Acquisitions worked closely with Library Services in implementing that unit's reorganization, to be effective October 1, 2005. This reorganization, which is an important step toward building the Library of the twenty-first century, consolidated Library Services activities into five directorates: Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access, Collections and Services, Partnerships and Outreach Programs, Preservation, and Technology Policy.

The office worked closely with the American Folklife Center managers during the center's June 2005 reorganization. The center organized its functions into two sections: Research and Programs, which manages the major research, acquisition, documentation, and public outreach programs of the center, and the Archive of Folk Culture, which has curatorial responsibility for collections and materials within the archive. The new structure allows the center to better meet its administrative and statutory responsibilities to the

Library and the nation. It also allows the center to pursue other goals, such as committee board development, enhanced congressional and public relations, enterprise development, and fund-raising.

The Office of Workforce Acquisitions provided consultation and guidance to the Copyright Office to help managers reorganize cataloging and examining functions. The new structure will put in place a Registration and Recordation Program consisting of three divisions: Literary Arts, Performing Arts, and Visual Arts.

Office of Workforce Acquisitions staff members attended weekly meetings and worked closely with senior managers of the Motion Picture, Broadcasting, and Recorded Sound Division to address classification, recruitment, and hiring issues to help this service unit carry out its goal of relocating current employees and of hiring new staff members for the NAVCC in Culpeper, Virginia.

Office of Workforce Management. The Office of Workforce Management supports the Library's goal of becoming a performance-based organization by developing and implementing effective labor-management relations, employee relations, and performance management policies and programs. During the year, the Office of Workforce Management undertook an internal and external review of its work processes. To facilitate this review, the office circulated a questionnaire to sixty-five customers across all Library service and infrastructure units. Acting on the results of this questionnaire, the office established priorities to better serve customers. The staff then identified several process improvements that were implemented immediately, and others that will be solved on a continuing basis.

Fiscal 2005 was successful for the Labor Management Relations team as it initiated and managed to conclusion a wide variety of midterm negotiations with the Library's four labor organizations. The negotiations included major midterm agreements

to implement the new Library of Congress Merit Selection Plan; to prohibit smoking in all Library of Congress buildings, in government-owned or-leased vehicles, and near building entrances and air intakes; to authorize continuing telework (off-site work) with supervisory permission; to implement reorganizations of the Library's ITS organization and American Folklife Center; to implement relocations of employees in nine different Library organizations; and to implement the fiscal 2005 and fiscal 2006 Voluntary Early Retirement Authority Opportunities and the fiscal 2005 and fiscal 2006 Voluntary Separation Incentive Programs.

Further negotiations throughout the fiscal year resulted in agreements dealing with voluntary reassignments for employees who have decided not to relocate to the new National Audio-Visual Conservation Center in Culpeper, Virginia; elimination of an information technology system in the Copyright Office; and implementation of cross-training of Copyright Office catalogers and examiners.

Agreements were reached on a number of pilot programs, including selection in Copyright cataloging, copy cataloging in the Arts and Sciences Cataloging Division, motion picture cataloging in the Copyright Office, and extension of the voluntary leave bank pilot pending development of a Library-wide leave bank.

The Labor Management Relations team negotiated the implementation of fifteen revised personnel regulations with topics ranging from policy and procedures for resolving grievances, to employee training and development, to sick leave. In some cases, the negotiations led to midterm agreements; in other cases, the labor organizations were satisfied that their concerns had been adequately addressed and no formal closeout documentation was necessary. By informally resolving issues with the labor organizations, the Labor Management Relations team advanced many management initiatives without the necessity of

formal negotiations. The initiatives included addressing concerns regarding lead in the drinking water, X-ray of food brought into the buildings, "Rules of Behavior" related to the use of Library computer systems, and police direction of vehicles from the parking garage.

During the year, the Labor Management Relations staff recorded twenty-six midterm bargaining agreements, two unfair labor practice charges, nine grievances, twenty-six information requests, thirty-nine requests for waivers, eighty-eight memoranda, and one arbitration invoked. The Library's position was effectively presented, and all grievances were investigated and handled in a timely manner.

The Employee Relations and Performance Management team continued to provide extensive advisory services to the Library in fiscal 2005. During the year, the team conducted 350 consultations. It processed 193 counseling memos, twenty-nine adverse actions, twenty-six final letters, seven notices of appeal, five separations or disqualifications, four terminations of temporary employment, eleven notices of intent to deny within-grade increases, two suitability determinations, three reports of investigation, four event reports, eighteen information requests, and nine oral or written warnings regarding performance.

Office of Worklife Services. The Office of Worklife Services provides a wide array of human resources services and information to Library managers and staff members. Such services include benefits, compensation management, employee assistance counseling, human resources consultation to managers, payroll processing, personnel action, and retirement.

During fiscal 2005, the Office of Worklife Services processed more than 5,000 personnel actions for activities such as temporary appointments, promotions, reassignments, details, retirements, and resignations. The office also administered the incentive awards program, advised service units on

numerous salary determination issues, processed separation clearances, reviewed and approved advance sick leave requests, and administered the Library's donated leave program.

Retirement and benefits staff members of the Office of Worklife Services provided extensive retirement counseling services to the Library staff by offering eight retirement planning seminars; processing retirements; managing death cases; and administering the Federal Employees Health Program, the Federal Employees Group Life Insurance Program, and the Thrift Savings Plan. Retirement counseling services included providing staff members with retirement estimates and options, plus offering individual counseling sessions for each Library employee who retired during the year.

Telecommuting, or telework, has been identified as a worklife issue for many staff members. To address this issue, HRS revised and published in August a Library of Congress regulation on telework (LCR 2014-8), which authorizes both "continuing" and "short-term" telework arrangements. This regulation applies to all Library employees except for the bargaining-unit members of the Congressional Research Employees Association and of the American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees Local 2910 (Guild), personnel whose off-site work is governed by their collective bargaining agreements.

Through an interagency agreement with the U.S. Office of Personnel Management, HRS obtained contractor support for a project to review more than sixty Library of Congress regulations governing time and leave administration, pay and payroll administration, personnel action request processing and documentation, employee benefits, and staffing. During the year, the contractor, C2, sent out a survey to HRS subject matter experts to gather data on those regulations under revision. HRS held a meeting with contacts in all Library service and infrastructure units to inform them of

the project tasks and next steps. This project is scheduled for completion in fiscal 2006.

The Office of Worklife Services supported Library staff members through the Employee Assistance Program (EAP). Consistent with best practices in the federal and private sector, the office continued to contract for EAP services. In fiscal 2005, EAP services were provided through Cascade Centers, a confidential assessment and referral service for employees needing assistance with alcohol and drug abuse, career changes, conflicts at work, depression or anxiety, family relationships, financial or legal advice, grief, interpersonal relationships, marital conflict, and stress management.

INTEGRATED SUPPORT SERVICES

During fiscal 2005, Integrated Support Services (ISS) managed contracts for millions of dollars in goods and services for the Library, including custodial and food services, furniture and furnishings installation, mail services, and photocopy machine use and maintenance. ISS staff members provided infrastructure support to the Library's service and support units throughout the year, including freight services, graphics, postal services, printing, and transportation from Office Systems Services; facility design and construction, facility operations support, and public programs support from Facility Services; and property and supply management, as well as warehousing and receiving services through Logistics Services. ISS also ensured the health and safety of Library staff members through the work of Safety Services and the Health Services Office.

ISS staff members completed several major renovations and numerous smaller design projects. They coordinated the Library's facility changes to accommodate the incoming Capitol Visitor Center tunnel to the Library and supported the major Copyright Office renovation, including detailed planning for the off-site location; they planned

off-site ISS support of the NAVCC in Culpeper, Virginia. In addition, they participated in continuing and long-range planning for the Library's Fort Meade, Maryland, campus, plus Capitol complex master planning.

In fiscal 2005, ISS continued to support the Computers for Learning Program, which was established by Executive Order 12999 to ensure that American children have access to computers in schools. The ISS Automation Team checked surplus computers for operational capability, cleaned their hard drives, and installed a basic operating system and office suite software. The Logistics Services staff members handled storage and shipment to qualified educational institutions. The Library donated 747 computer systems—valued at more than \$950,000—to twenty-one schools and nonprofit organizations nationwide.

By identifying significant issues for attention and follow-up, ISS supported the Deputy Librarian in his role as the designated agency safety and health official and continued to be responsible for the day-to-day operation of the Library's health and safety programs. During the year, ISS coordinated management review of the Library's smoking policies and practices as stated in LCR 1817-7, which was changed in April 2005 to eliminate smoking from all of the Library's buildings and vehicles. ISS also participated actively in negotiating this policy with the bargaining units.

Directorate Office. In fiscal 2005, ISS managed an annual budget of \$24.9 million, which included funding for ISS offices, space rental, Madison Building modernization, and renovation and restoration in the Jefferson and Adams Buildings, as well as for the processing and delivery of mail.

The Library's implementation of Momentum, an automated financial management system, helped improve ISS management control of reimbursable funds. ISS staff members managed seven reimbursable accounts: the administrative

copier, copier paper, freight, ISS direct reimbursements fund, office supplies, printing, and public programs. Total reimbursements to those accounts for services provided by ISS totaled \$2.96 million, an increase of 14 percent over fiscal 2004 reimbursements.

The ISS Directorate Office continued to manage the Library's parking program in fiscal 2005. The office received and processed parking applications, thus accommodating staff members on eight different work shifts. It also accommodated 2,275 official guest or visitor requests for parking at the Jefferson West Front Drive and, in collaboration with the Health Services Office, 120 staff requests for temporary handicap parking. Guest and visitor requests were confirmed on the same day, often within an hour of the request.

The Directorate Office's Automation Team continued to manage personal computer hardware and software needs, network connectivity, and telecommunications issues, including maintenance and troubleshooting for all ISS personal computers. Team members responded to more than 500 ISS staff requests for service. In fiscal 2005, the Automation Team supported a Library-wide Facility Automated Service Tracking system, the Automated Hazard Abatement Program system, the automated inventory of fixed assets for property and inventory control, and the online supply catalog for Library users. The team's Web master maintained the ISS Web site, which is available on the Library's staff Web page.

Facility Services. Facility Services is responsible for coordinating all space use, maintenance, relocation, renovation, new construction, and public programs within the Library's facilities, including the Library's three Capitol Hill buildings and the Little Scholars Child Development Center on East Capitol Street (totaling more than 4 million square feet). It oversees an additional 4 million square feet of leased space in the Washington metropolitan area (in Landover,

Maryland, and on Taylor Street in the District of Columbia); at the Wright-Patterson Air Force Base for film storage in Dayton, Ohio; and at the Library's storage space in Elkwood, Virginia. Facility Services also cooperates with the Architect of the Capitol in design and construction of the Library's book storage modules and other special-purpose buildings at Fort Meade, Maryland; provides labor support for facility operations; manages the custodial services and the food services programs; and oversees the use and operation of public meeting spaces to facilitate meetings, receptions for public and private events, seminars, and workshops.

During fiscal 2005, Facility Services moved forward on several initiatives to enhance infrastructure support to Library service units and programs, including the acquisition of additional software for the state-of-the-art, computer-aided facility management system that was acquired in fiscal 2004. Collection of baseline data for the new system began with a physical survey and documentation of both space assignment and use within the Library's Madison and Adams Buildings.

Facility Services continued to develop its Facility Automated Service Tracking system and incorporated new service standards and performance measures. Other technology initiatives advanced included implementing a division-wide requirement to use project management software to improve planning, scheduling, and resource management.

During the year, the facility managers continued to monitor the Library's high-profile, multimillion-dollar food service contract, as well as the Library's trash removal and custodial contracts. Under the food service contract, 750,500 patrons were fed in four commercial food facilities (cafeteria and Montpelier Dining Room in the Madison Building, and two snack bars: one each in the Madison and Adams Buildings). In preparation for solicitation of a new food service contract in fiscal 2006, the office conducted an online customer survey of staff members that generated a response rate in excess

of 40 percent. More than 1,135 tons of refuse were removed from the Library's Capitol Hill facilities and the Little Scholars Child Development Center under the trash removal contract, and more than 3 million square feet of staff and public space was kept clean by means of the custodial contract.

Staff members of the Facility Design and Construction (FD&C) section processed 643 requests for service and generated 287 purchase requisitions, representing acquisitions in excess of \$7.3 million. During the year, FD&C staff members provided ongoing support for safety and security upgrades for the Library collections and facilities. FD&C staff members completed various projects ranging from office renovations and redesigns to carpeting, furniture, and workstation purchase and replacement. Of the 100 major projects listed on the fiscal 2005 facility projects plan of the Facility Services, 37 projects were completed, 36 projects were in progress at the close of the year, and the remainder were pending service unit priority adjustments or resource availability. The completed work affected 842,017 square feet of space and 1,728 Library personnel. Space planning of the off-site Copyright Office facility was completed, as was 95 percent of the design for renovation of Copyright space in the Madison Building.

FD&C staff members renovated the 10,000-square-foot classroom facility for the Library of Congress's Center for Learning and Development (formerly the Library of Congress Internal University), which incorporated modernized projection technology, new furniture, improved circulation, and a new computer training room. They renovated the executive suite of the Office of the Associate Librarian for Library Services. They also provided planning support for the changes to the Jefferson Building to accommodate the Capitol Visitor Center tunnel and for additional off-site facilities at Fort Meade, Maryland, and at Culpeper, Virginia. As part of a multiyear project to replace furniture in the Madison Building, FD&C—with a special budget of \$1 million—installed 172 full and

partial ergonomic workstations. Then it designed and procured approximately 200 workstations for the Copyright Office renovation. Also completed were the Library's Emergency Management Center conference room, server room, and emergency administrative support expansion space in the Madison Building.

Staff members worked with the Interpretive Programs Office and the Library donor to finalize plans for the housing and display of the Jay I. Kislak Collection in the Jefferson Building. During the year, the Library awarded contracts to the internationally renowned architectural firm of Moshe Safdie and Associates to develop schematics of concept design for the space.

The Public Programs Services staff supported a total of 2,305 public and staff events, including 34 events sponsored by the Office of the Librarian; 134 events hosted by members of Congress; and many other Library events such as meetings, seminars, and conferences. Support included event and room scheduling, location setup, food service, catering, provision of equipment, and other logistical support essential for successful events.

Health Services Office. The Health Services Office (HSO) staff provided acute and emergency treatment to approximately 6,895 staff members and visitors during fiscal 2005 and responded to sixty-five medical emergencies, eighteen of which were life threatening. HSO administered more than 2,029 influenza vaccines for the fiscal 2005 flu season. In addition, HSO conducted staff health screenings for diseases such as diabetes and prostate, ovarian, and breast cancers. As part of its health promotion program, HSO sponsored thirteen major health forums for Library staff members on topics such as fitness, nutrition, smoking cessation, stress, and stroke screening. HSO also coordinated a two-day wellness fair that featured interactive programs and access to numerous vendors of health-related services and products.

HSO trained all ninety-five Library police officers, all eight medical staff members, and sixty-two nonmedical staff members in administering cardiopulmonary resuscitation and using automatic external defibrillators to support the Library's medical emergency preparedness and its Public Access Defibrillator program. The program was established in fiscal 2002 in compliance with the Cardiac Arrest Survival Act and the Rural Access to Emergency Devices Act, which are components of the Public Health Improvement Act of 2000. Also in support of public health, HSO hosted twelve Red Cross Bloodmobile donation drives, which drew 396 donors and yielded 298 productive units.

During the year, HSO also managed the workers' compensation program. The office logged two repetitive motion, occupational illness claims and processed thirty-six traumatic injury claims—fourteen more than the previous year. HSO counseled seventy-five individuals with prospective complaints about injuries. The Department of Labor's charge-back to the Library for workers' compensation costs increased by 11 percent, or by approximately \$79,000. On the basis of investigation and medical evaluation, HSO controverted five claims, two of which were supported by the Department of Labor.

HSO developed a smoking cessation program that was implemented in conjunction with the revision of the regulation that eliminated smoking from the Library's buildings and vehicles in April. Sixteen employees completed smoking cessation classes. The program also offered one-on-one support from former smokers, plus numerous resources for additional information and assistance in smoking cessation.

Actions continued in fiscal 2005 to improve the Library's emergency medical readiness. Funds appropriated for security and emergency response supported hiring an emergency medical coordinator, developing an emergency medical support cache, and planning for a Medical Emergency Response Team patterned after the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Community Emergency

Response Teams. Training requirements for development of the team were finalized, and recruitment of Library personnel with law enforcement, military, and emergency medical support experience began before the end of the fiscal year.

HSO continued to track and issue briefs on avian flu and provided travel counseling to eighteen Library staff members traveling in potentially at-risk areas of the world. HSO established protocols recommended by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) to meet the specter of a flu pandemic. HSO is now part of a Health Alert Network established by CDC and is registered in CDC's clinician registry, Clinician Outreach and Communication Activity, which is a nationwide network of public health agencies that disseminate information to state and local authorities and that provide timely communication on disease outbreaks and terrorist events.

Logistics Services. Logistics Services accounts for and ensures proper use and disposal of—as well as maintaining inventory control for—more than 100,000 line items of Library property valued at more than \$340 million. It manages a Library-wide reimbursable supply operation so it can purchase commonly used office supplies in bulk and can take advantage of volume discounts. In fiscal 2005, this operation filled 1,025 requisitions with total sales of nearly \$840,908, a 10 percent increase over sales in fiscal 2004.

The receiving and warehousing staff members manage the 85,000-square-foot leased warehouse operation in Landover, Maryland. The staff is also responsible for the delivery, receipt, and storage of materials and supplies destined for the Library's Capitol Hill buildings, as well as the pickup, recycling, and disposal of surplus property. In fiscal 2005, the staff picked up and delivered more than 25,500 items, including furniture and equipment.

The Library's Recycling Committee—chaired by the ISS director with representatives from three ISS divisions (Facility Services, Logistics Services, and

Safety Services), from OGC, and from OCFO—finalized the framework for an expanded recycling program at the Library. The General Services Administration's recycling contractor collected waste product for recycling, processed it, and reimbursed the Library for 688 tons of paper. Recycling generated approximately \$35,400 in revenue during fiscal 2005. Those funds will be used to support appropriate Library employee programs and costs associated with recycling initiatives.

Logistics Services coordinated and supported the Computers for Learning program by publicizing the program, receiving and processing the requests, storing equipment, shipping it to eligible educational and nonprofit institutions, and maintaining the records. As part of the Library's property donation program, excess Library furniture was made available to state agencies to support their missions. During fiscal 2005, Logistics Services arranged thirteen shipments to such agencies at a value of approximately \$395,000.

Logistics Services continued to manage the \$75,000 provided annually to maintain and replace materials-handling equipment in the Library, as appropriate.

Office Systems Services. Office Systems Services (OSS) continued to meet the freight, mailing list, postal, printing, records management, and transportation needs of the Library. The security and integrity of the Library's mail system remained a high priority in fiscal 2005. The division tracked high-security mail processing for all Library offices. With the ISS director, the OSS chief continued to represent the Library on the Joint Mail Management Task Force of the House, Library, and Senate. The task force is charged with implementing special security protocols related to mail delivery and distribution on Capitol Hill. The OSS chief represented the Library during the competitive solicitation and award of a new secure mail and distribution contract by the U.S. House of Representatives.

The OSS staff monitored contractor-provided mail operations during the year. More than 2 million pieces of mail were received and distributed safely during the year. With no interruption in customer service, renovation of administrative space on the Library's Madison Building loading dock was completed, thus providing an updated mail processing facility, a new customer service area, and a more spacious material receipt and material delivery center. OSS took over the management of the Library's twenty-three mailing lists from a private contractor in fiscal 2005. The office continued to archive two copies of all Library of Congress publications. OSS spearheaded the competitive award for revised, Library-wide, copier equipment services in fiscal 2005.

The Printing Management Section supported the Library's printing needs by providing composition, proofreading, graphics, and printing work for myriad printed products, including brochures, calendars, posters, and reports for major Library exhibitions; for special events; and for other Library programs, such as Madison Council functions, the National Book Festival, and the Veterans History Project.

The printing specialist team conducted more than fifty press-sheet inspections. Print managers provided 2,331 estimates for in-house printing, which resulted in 2,059 actual orders. The number of printing orders placed using the Simplified Purchase Agreement increased to 145 from 115 when compared to fiscal 2004. The Simplified Purchase Agreement Contract adds a 7 percent surcharge to orders instead of the Government Printing Office surcharge of 14 percent. The Printing Management Section coordinated the Library's administrative copier program, through which Library staff members made more than 9.8 million copies or impressions during fiscal 2005 and used 3,500 boxes of paper. OSS completed competitive award of a complex contract for Library-wide copy management equipment and services in fiscal 2005. The contract provides for installation of networked multifunctional machines,

thereby supporting applications that will provide high-quality copying at lower cost, plus the administrative tools necessary to manage the Library's copying needs more efficiently. During the year, the Graphics Unit provided more than 6,100 individual items, of which 3,572 were signs.

The Transportation Services Unit continued to support the transportation needs of Library of Congress staff members, officials, and special guests. The unit managed a mixed fleet of autos, trucks, and vans, and it transported 2,500 passengers by daily shuttle service to two Library annexes. The unit filled 991 requests from staff members for vehicles to conduct official business.

The Records Management Section responded to more than 150 records management inquiries from Library divisions and congressional offices regarding records scheduling, subject file classifications, and disposition. The section responded to thirty-five Freedom of Information Act requests within ten days and processed 143 requests to reprint forms. The Records Management Section continued to provide technical support on its electronic forms pilot program, and the unit revised or designed sixteen electronic forms and processed 620 cubic feet of Library records for temporary storage. The section initiated and completed a memorandum of understanding between OSS and the Office of Contracts and Grants Management to provide authorized release of contract records information for inclusion on a Freedom of Information Act Web site. When complete, the Web site will greatly streamline the internal process for releasing authorized records requested by the public.

The Correspondence Control Unit of the Records Management Section continued to scan, classify, and route the Librarian's correspondence electronically and to archive hard-copy original documents in the unit. In fiscal 2005, it recorded 6,946 entries of Librarian's correspondence in its automated electronic system, of which 5,941 were classified. During the year, staff members retrieved 503 files and letters at

the request of the Librarian's office, conducted numerous specialized searches, and filed 5,995 documents. The unit continued to maintain the official history of the Library of Congress Regulations, including all the transmittals, and to prepare and send to a binder the *Library of Congress Information Bulletin*, the *Gazette*, and the Annual Reports for Library divisions.

Safety Services. Safety Services continued implementation of an Automated Hazard Abatement Program (AHAP) tracking system for staff members to record in a database any safety hazards identified in the workplace and to track the hazards until corrective action is complete. In fiscal 2005, Safety Services coordinated development with ITS of AHAP Release 2 and began quarterly distribution of AHAP deficiency reports to service and support units.

Safety Services reported that the Library completed the fiscal year with a lost-time injury rate of 0.3 injuries per 200,000 hours worked—well below the projected rate of 1.4 injuries. According to 2004 data available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, other libraries and museums have, on average, more than twice as many lost-time mishaps annually. The total workforce of the federal government has, on average, nearly six times as many lost-time accidents per year as the Library of Congress. Safety Services procured new occupational injury reporting software to allow more precise tracking and trending of injury data. It also designed and implemented statistical monthly reports for ergonomic scheduling, fire protection, and life safety reviews and safety training, which are in addition to the injury statistical reporting already in place. Those reports delineate progress in achieving established and measurable goals.

Safety Services supported the OGC by participating in meetings and negotiations and by drafting written replies for life safety and fire protection matters raised by the congressional Office of Compliance.

Safety Services partnered with Facility Services and the Architect of the Capitol to provide the Library with design reviews on building construction projects to ensure that they meet current regulatory requirements for fire protection and life safety. In fiscal 2005, major projects included renovations in the Jefferson Building, relocations caused by the Capitol Visitor Center tunnel, continued construction for the Office of Strategic Initiatives, and plans for temporary relocation of the Copyright Office.

During the year, Safety Services provided fire protection and life safety reviews, professional engineering advice, and safety management services for numerous projects, including secured storage room projects under way for renovation of historic space in the Jefferson Building for the Kislak Collection. In addition, Safety Services reviewed and approved the safety aspects of 138 of the FD&C's space modification projects, which involved more than 1.75 million square feet of office, assembly, and storage space. A statement of work was developed for a contract with Federal Occupational Health in the Department of Health and Human Services, and task orders were initiated to conduct an ionizing radiation survey and laboratory hood evaluation of areas within the Preservation Directorate.

Safety Services coordinated an Ergonomics Program for the Library, thereby providing comprehensive ergonomic consultations to 106 Library employees, 95 percent within five days of initial contact, and assisting in the design of ergonomic workstations and in the purchase of equipment for the Madison Building workstation replacement project.

During the year, Safety Services developed a new directive that establishes a framework for the conduct of safety audits and establishes opening and closing conferences with surveyed organizations. Safety Services provided oversight to the Library's Joint Labor-Management Advisory Health and Safety Committee, which completed health and safety audits of Library facilities. Two-person, collateral duty

teams of trained committee members conducted forty-three audits as a collateral duty in Library buildings. Identified hazards were entered into the AHAP system and were sent to the units responsible for corrective action. The practice of sending quarterly deficiency reports to the Library's Operations Committee was initiated. Eight in-depth professional safety and environmental health audits by Safety Services were scheduled for areas of the Library that use hazardous materials (such as chemicals), and fourteen detailed inspections were actually completed by Safety Services staff members. Safety Services conducted hazard assessments of personal protective equipment at six Library sites.

Safety Services continued to implement its chemical inventory program to identify the location in Library facilities of hazardous materials used in the workplace, to establish the maintenance of up-to-date lists of hazardous materials held by operating units, and to create both a written hazard communication program and a written chemical hygiene program for the Library. In the area of chemical hygiene, Safety Services implemented a spill contingency program that requires all Library facilities to maintain spill kits and spill plans and to be familiar with routine spill prevention techniques. Environmental audits were conducted at the National Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, the Interpretive Programs Office, and the Landover Center Annex.

A contract was awarded to Federal Occupational Health to develop a comprehensive curriculum and the presentation of occupational safety, health, and environmental training programs to Library staff members. In twenty-six training sessions, 131 Library employees received 618 hours of safety training. Safety Services staff members reviewed available online safety courses through the Center for Learning and Development and selected five programs for review. The environmental engineer developed training for staff members on how to grade and sort paper properly for recycling.



OFFICE OF STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

The Office of Strategic Initiatives (OSI) continued to fulfill its mandate in fiscal 2005 to manage the Library-wide oversight of the institution's digital initiatives and technology requirements. OSI is responsible for managing the Library's myriad Web sites and for its educational outreach programs, which demonstrate to educators nationwide the value of incorporating electronic primary sources in the classroom.

OSI also leads the National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program (NDIIPP), a congressionally mandated initiative to collect and preserve significant materials in digital formats for current and future generations of users. The project is led by the Library in partnership with other institutions that have defined roles and responsibilities.

The Information Technology Services Directorate is also part of OSI and provides technology support to all the service units of the institution.

Granite spandrels over the portals of the Library's entrance porch display allegorical figures carved by Bela Lyon Pratt and representing Literature, Science, and the Arts, ca. 1895.



Shown is the logo of the National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program.

NATIONAL DIGITAL INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE AND PRESERVATION PROGRAM

During fiscal 2005, NDIIPP continued to work collaboratively with its partners to address issues such as the challenges of acquiring large amounts of digital material, the effect of copyright law on digital preservation, and the establishment of the first program of digital preservation research grants and to examine how U.S. states and territories cope with preserving digitized state records. The NDIIPP Web site is <http://www.digitalpreservation.gov>.

In fiscal 2004, eight lead institutions and their partners received NDIIPP awards totaling nearly \$14 million to identify, collect, and preserve historically important digital materials within a nationwide digital preservation infrastructure. Those partners, comprising thirty-six institutions, met in January and July 2005. They focused on four areas: collection and selection of digital materials, economic sustainability of digital preservation projects over the long term, technical architecture for preserving digital materials, and rights and restrictions related to the collection and preservation of intellectual property. The partners all made considerable progress during the initial year of their projects, particularly in establishing practical working frameworks and developing digital preservation tools and services.

In May 2005, the Library, in partnership with the National Science Foundation, awarded research grants totaling \$3 million to ten university teams. Cutting-edge research supported by those awards will help produce the technological breakthroughs needed to keep very large bodies of digital content securely preserved and accessible in the future. The

projects that were selected will explore challenging topics, such as preserving rich oceanographic data from hundreds of deep-sea submersible missions; automating methods to describe digital objects and place them in secure archival storage; testing how to preserve digital video when it is first created; and preserving complex, three-dimensional digital content. All the projects are expected to produce study results in one year. The following institutions received research grants:

- Drexel University
- Johns Hopkins University
- Old Dominion University
- University of Arizona
- University of California–San Diego (two projects)
- University of Maryland
- University of Michigan
- University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
- University of Tennessee at Knoxville

The Archive Ingest and Handling Test was completed in June 2005. The test was designed to identify, document, and disseminate working methods for preserving the nation's increasingly important digital cultural materials, as well as to identify areas that may require further research or development. The twelve-month project, supported by Information Systems Support Inc., involved four participants: Harvard University Library; Johns Hopkins University, Sheridan Libraries; Old Dominion University, Department of Computer Science; and Stanford University Libraries and Academic Information Resources. Participants investigated and applied various digital preservation strategies; they used a digital archives donated to the Library by the Center for History and New Media at George Mason University. The archives is a collection of 57,000 digital images, text, audio,

and video related to the September 11, 2001, events. The transfer of those twelve gigabytes of digital content was being used to emulate the problems that arise in digital preservation and to test possible solutions. At the end of the twelve-month test, the Library and its partners began working on a final report, which will be made available in fiscal 2006.

In fiscal 2005, an independent Section 108 Study Group was convened under the aegis of NDIIPP and cosponsored by the U.S. Copyright Office. The study group is a nineteen-member committee of copyright experts from various fields, including law, publishing, libraries, archives, film, music, software, and photography. Section 108 of the U.S. Copyright Act provides limited exceptions for libraries and

archives to make copies in specified instances for preservation, replacement, and patron access. Those provisions were drafted with analog materials in mind and do not adequately address many of the issues unique to digital media, from the perspective of either rights owners or libraries and archives. The goal of the newly formed study group is to prepare findings and to make recommendations to the Librarian of Congress by mid-2006 for alterations to the copyright law that reflect current technologies.

The study group will seek to strike the appropriate balance between copyright holders and libraries and archives in a manner that best serves the public interest. The inaugural meeting of the group was held at the Library on April 14–15, followed by

The Section 108 Study Group poses during its inaugural meeting, which was held at the Library of Congress in April.



meetings on June 9 in New York and on September 8–9 in Washington, D.C. The meetings are closed to the public. Two public roundtables will be held in March 2006 so that interested parties can voice their concerns and suggestions. A public Web site (<http://www.loc.gov/section108>) was launched in fiscal 2005 to provide background on the study group, its issues, and its members. The site also allows users to submit suggestions electronically.

Today, the governments of the fifty states, District of Columbia, and U.S. territories produce much of their information in digital form with no analog equivalent. Therefore, a growing need and urgency exist to preserve this information before it deteriorates, is altered, or is forever lost through format or technological obsolescence. To address this need, the Library held States Consultation Workshops in Washington, D.C., during fiscal 2005 to assess the states' and U.S. territories' interest and current work in digital preservation, the types of issues they face, and how those commonalities of interest can be leveraged to advance NDIIPP's collaborative partnership network. Approximately 200 representatives from state libraries, archives, and information technology organizations were invited to one of three workshops on April 27, May 11, and May 25. Participants offered ideas on how NDIIPP and the states could work together, and they thanked the Library for convening people from various state agencies who might otherwise not meet.

On July 14, the National Digital Strategy Advisory Board convened at the Library to learn about NDIIPP's progress and to meet some of the institutional partners. Those partners represent a diverse group of individuals from academe, private industry, and the federal government. The individuals have given generously of their time and expertise to provide invaluable input toward the long-term preservation initiative.

In November 2004, the Library of Congress awarded a \$750,000 grant to Los Alamos National Laboratory's Research Library. The grant is being

used to support research and development of tools that will help address complex problems related to collecting, storing, and accessing digital materials. At year's end, the first phase of the project was nearing its successful completion. The goal is to adapt existing standards for transferring content between repositories and to use other standards for digital object storage. The mechanisms and tools developed in this phase are being tested on digital journal materials of the American Physical Society.

OSI is working collaboratively with Library Services and the Copyright Office to develop strategies for handling electronic journals. Electronic journals are becoming an increasingly large part of overall journal resources in libraries today. The ability to handle those digital collections, both for mandatory copyright deposit and for general library acquisitions, is essential for the Library to remain a vital resource on behalf of Congress and the American public. To address this need, the Electronic Deposit for Electronic Journals Project was developed to build a prototype system by the end of fiscal 2006 that will ingest, archive, and create access to electronic journals and other digital content in the Library of Congress collections. The project will consider the near- and long-term needs of library users, as well as the technologies available, by studying other systems and technologies in order to build the most efficient system using available resources. Working groups have been established, and those groups have begun pooling their resources, tallying the content demographic in the digital environment, assessing their interdependencies, and planning their collaborative approaches to building a Library-wide ingestion tool.

The Library is a member of the International Internet Preservation Consortium and worked through that organization to develop common Web capture tools, processes, and practices. During its second year, the Web Capture Team worked to establish broader institutional support for, and participation in, capturing at-risk content from



This 1917 photo by Harris & Ewing is part of the Library's online presentation titled "Women of Protest: Photographs from the Records of the National Woman's Party."

the Web. The team established a regular stream of content identification and selection to harvest the content within a reliable technical environment. The team also worked with custodians of the materials Library-wide to archive the content. In collaboration with representatives from the Congressional Research Service, Law Library, and Library Services, the Web Capture Team worked with recommending officers and curators to expand the Library's collection of Web content by fifteen terabytes of data comprising more than 3,500 Web sites. To date, the Library has captured a total of thirty-four terabytes of Web content. The Web materials relate to events such as the national elections of 2004 and the papal transition from John Paul II to Benedict XVI. The Library also continued to capture Web sites associated with the war in Iraq, recent Supreme Court nominations, and Hurricane Katrina.

National Digital Library Program. In its tenth year, the National Digital Library Program continued to be recognized as one of the premier federal Web sites. It provides millions of users across the country and around the world with free, high-quality, and educationally valuable American cultural and historical resources. During fiscal 2005, the site's main home page at <http://www.loc.gov> was redesigned to facilitate navigation. The American Memory Web site and its companion Today in History site also received this visual and architectural upgrade. Other Web pages, such as those devoted to the Poetry and Literature Center, Webcasts, Library of Congress Calendar of Events, Sales Shop, news releases, and search page gateway, received the same enhancement. The Library's site received an outstanding Web site award from the Web Marketing Association in September.

The popular American Memory Web site offers 10,174,031 digital items in 133 thematic presentatio...



Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall is profiled in the Library's "Amazing Americans" online presentation for children. Pictured here earlier in his career, Marshall (center) congratulates fellow attorneys George E. C. Hayes (left) and James M. Nabrit (right) on the Supreme Court's 1954 decision declaring segregation unconstitutional.

from the collections of the Library and other partner institutions, including 911,317 digital files added in fiscal 2005. Seven new multimedia collections were added in fiscal 2005. Five existing American Memory collections were augmented with new materials. Four new collections were added to the Global Gateway Web site—the site containing international materials—and several existing collections on this site were expanded with new content. (See also Appendix I. Online

Collections.) In addition, nine Library exhibitions were mounted online during the fiscal year. (See also Appendix H. Exhibitions.)

America's Library, a Web site for children and families, added eleven new collections to its Meet Amazing Americans section, including Martin Luther King Jr., Thurgood Marshall, and nine presidents (John Adams, James Madison, James Monroe, John Quincy Adams, Andrew Jackson, Martin Van Buren, William Henry Harrison, John Tyler, and James Polk).

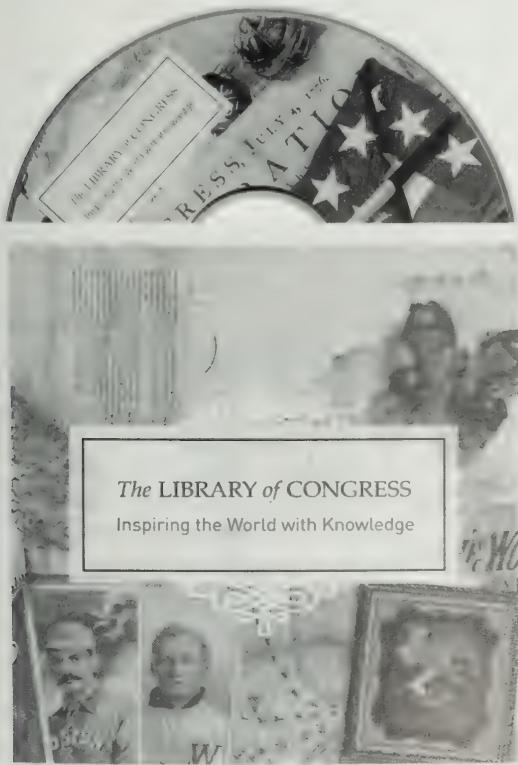
The Library's Web magazine, the *Wise Guide* (<http://www.loc.gov/wiseguide>), is a portal to the millions of resources available online from the Library. Each month, readers are offered seven articles with links to the most interesting materials in all the Library's many and varied Web sites. The project is a collaborative effort of OSI and the Public Affairs Office.

In time for the 2005 National Book Festival on September 24, OSI developed and produced the second edition of the CD-ROM titled "The Library of Congress: Inspiring the World with Knowledge." This new version offers increased interactivity and more in-depth content than its predecessor. Videos, interactive educational games, and digital materials from the Library's collections are among the materials accessible through this disc. The disc was initially made available at the National Book Festival and was subsequently distributed at other venues.

In collaboration with the Music Division and other Library units, OSI developed a new interactive Web site for the "Song of America" concert tour featuring baritone Thomas Hampson. The site provides tour schedules, resources for teachers, and Hampson's performances of selected American song classics. In conjunction with the tour, OSI educational outreach specialists developed programming, such as a full-day institute for teachers and a sixty-page booklet called "Lyrical Legacy," on the history of song and poetry in America.

National Digital Newspaper Program. In March 2005 the Library and the National Endowment for the Humanities announced that six institutions had received more than \$1.9 million in grants in the National Digital Newspaper Program (NDNP), a new, long-term effort to develop an Internet-based, searchable database of U.S. newspapers now in the public domain. Two-year projects in California, Florida, Kentucky, New York, Utah, and Virginia each will digitize 100,000 or more pages of each state's most historically significant newspapers published between 1900 and 1910. When completed, digitized newspapers will be made available through the Library's Web site at <http://www.loc.gov>.

The Office of Strategic Initiatives prepared a CD titled "The Library of Congress: Inspiring the World with Knowledge," which was distributed at the 2005 National Book Festival.



The following six institutions received the first NDNP grants to digitize papers in their respective states from the first decade of the 20th century:

- ◆ University of California–Riverside, \$400,000
- ◆ University of Florida Libraries, Gainesville, \$320,959
- ◆ University of Kentucky Research Foundation, Lexington, \$310,000
- ◆ New York Public Library, New York City, \$351,500
- ◆ University of Utah, Salt Lake City, \$352,693 and
- ◆ Library of Virginia, Richmond, \$201,226.

The first phase of the NDNP is expected to result in the Library's ingest of sixty terabytes of digitized newspaper content from six states. A tool has been developed for the content providers and collectors from the six states to facilitate submission of digital newspaper content to the Library of Congress for long-term preservation. Development of a repository to enable the material to become accessible online has begun.

Educational Outreach. OSI includes a team of experts in education who assist educators nationwide in the use of online primary sources in the classroom. The staff members provide those services through a variety of programs. In addition to the collaborative projects previously described, the Library's education experts managed the following programs and events.

OSI continued to coordinate the Adventure of the American Mind, a program created by Congress and implemented by the Library of Congress with the Educational and Research Consortium of the Western Carolinas to bring the riches of the Library's online collections to students in the classroom by providing educators with the tools and training to integrate the primary resources into their curriculum. The program has grown to

twenty-three partners in seven states—Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Virginia. Several new partners joined the Adventure program in fiscal 2005. They included Quincy University in Illinois and the Center for Congress in Indiana. During the year, the Educational Outreach staff made presentations at thirteen workshops in four states, reaching more than 600 educators. OSI staff members also hosted orientation sessions and twenty-eight in-house workshops for 560 educators. OSI also contracted with the Center for Children and Technology for a research study on the best practices for the current national Adventure program.

Educational Outreach staff members offered presentations in more than forty venues nationwide, reaching approximately 7,500 educators. They also staffed an exhibition booth at three major educational conferences: the National Council for Social Studies (4,000 attendees), the Florida Educational Technology Conference (8,500 attendees), and the National Educational Computing Conference (17,000 attendees). Educational Outreach staff members were also available in the Library's exhibition booth at the annual and midwinter meetings of the American Library Association.

The Learning Page Web site (<http://www.loc.gov/teachers>) provides content specifically developed for teachers and their students. The content consists of teacher-tested materials that are based on themes such as the Civil War, elections, poetry, and political cartoons. This year, six new presentations were added to the Community Centers page. Four lesson plans were added in the areas of Recreation Yesterday and Today, Sea Changes, Exploring Community, and Suffragists. Fifteen Collection Connections went online. Collection Connections guide teachers to the most useful materials in the thematic American Memory collections. The staff of the Learning Page conducted ten online live chats with educators across the country.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

Information Technology Services (ITS) supports the technology needs of all Library service units and their staff members. ITS also ensures the Library's ability to adopt new technology and to respond to changes and trends in the industry. In fiscal 2005, ITS continued to support and initiate strategies to ensure the current and future soundness of the Library's technology infrastructure.

In February 2005, ITS was reorganized to improve alignment and support of the Library's mission, Strategic Plan, and Digital Strategic Plan. Two new ITS divisions were created—Operations, plus Research and Development. The Operations Division consists of the four technology groups providing computer operations, help desk support, and information technology (IT) laboratory and multimedia services. The Research and Development Division consists of five development groups focused on the Library's service units and a database administration group. The reorganization included creating a security group and strengthening the technology assessment group.

Service to Congress. In collaboration with other OSI staff members, ITS upgraded the Legislative Information System (LIS), a system solely for use by Congress and congressional staff members. LIS received a wide array of display enhancements across the nine LIS databases to coincide with the start of the 109th Congress. The search engine for Congressional Research Service (CRS) products was upgraded to a new version, and several new search features were added, among them multiple congress searching, member searching, state delegation searching, and improved topic searching. The legislative information online update system (xLIS) was also enhanced in fiscal 2005. A statistical package was added to track use of the Alert Service. An interface was also added to extract information from

the LIS database and to place it into the Congressional Bills Project in XML (extensible markup language) format. A custom XML tag library was completed to expedite the transfer of Senate Library resources to LIS. Those resources include appropriations tables beginning with 1983, cloture motion tables dating back to 1985, Hot Bills, Supreme Court information from 1789, and veto information.

Work continued to enhance the THOMAS Web site for the start of the 109th Congress. The new system will have the capability of searching across multiple congresses and will be accessible in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, section 508. In conjunction with OSI, the enhancements of the THOMAS displays are part of the first phase of the THOMAS Redesign Project.

In fiscal 2005, ITS linked the texts of CRS products to the texts of related legislative bills and laws in LIS. For example, a user who is reading a CRS Issue Brief can link to a bill or law in LIS that is related to that issue. Similarly, a user who is reviewing a bill or law in LIS can link to a related Issue Brief.

ITS procured an integrated, state-of-the-art search engine as part of an effort—in concert with others in OSI and CRS—to take advantage of XML-based legislative metadata and content used in THOMAS and LIS.

Service to the Public. The Library's online computer resources attracted even more users than in previous years. Fiscal 2005 garnered nearly 3.7 billion Internet transactions, or hits, on all the Library's Web sites, when compared to more than 3.3 billion in fiscal 2004.

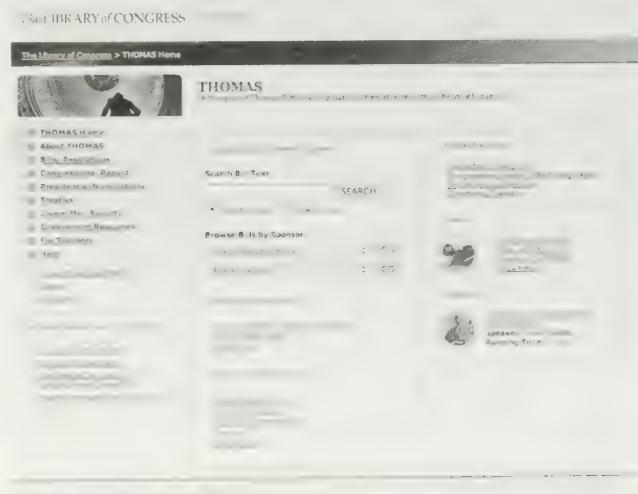
In fiscal 2005, the American Memory Web site continued to be the Library's most popular location, registering more than 825 million hits and exceeding 2004 by more than 208 million. The America's Library Web site for children and families handled 239 million hits in fiscal 2005 compared to 218 million the previous year. The Library Exhibitions Web site also remained popular, receiving 154 million hits,

compared to 130 million the previous year. The THOMAS system of public legislative information received 210 million hits in fiscal 2005, up from 150 million in fiscal 2004. During fiscal 2005, ITS continued to move forward on the THOMAS Redesign Project.

Support of Digital Initiatives. ITS worked closely with others in OSI and with Library Services on a range of research and development projects to support the Library's digital initiatives for the twenty-first century. Those efforts include support for NDIIPP, as well as expansion of the number of collections accessible to the public through the Library's Web site.

Two of the more ambitious projects started in 2005 were the NDNP and the Web Collection Management System (WCMS). NDNP is a long-term effort to develop an Internet-based, searchable database of historically significant U.S. newspapers in the public domain. It is an outgrowth of the soon-to-be-completed U.S. Newspaper Program, a Library-coordinated effort by individual states to inventory, catalog, and microfilm local newspapers. WCMS will provide curatorial and technical staff

The THOMAS Web site gets a new look.



with the online capability to track the nomination, selection, permission, and capture of Web content that supports the Library's collection policies and responsibilities. NDNP and WCMS mark the Library's first attempts to develop applications using the Open Source development model.

ITS also continued to make improvements in the Library's Integrated Library System, such as the methodology for identifying and managing the significant increases in database queries from public users. ITS worked with Library Services on the planned upgrade to a new version of the application software that is based on the Unicode standard and that will be operational early in fiscal 2006. Using the Unicode standard, the Integrated Library System (ILS) will have the capability to display text consistently in multiple languages and scripts. ITS also worked with Library Services to increase the number of simultaneous sessions that ILS can support.

Business Applications and Support of Staff. ITS currently maintains more than 210 Library-wide business enterprise applications. Those applications are continually being improved and upgraded to newer versions by the ITS Research and Development Groups.

During the year, ITS worked with the Copyright Office to develop a mapping for the migration of registration data from the legacy COPICS system to a copyright database in Voyager. This effort will make copyright records more accessible and easier to use by allowing searching of copyright records with the same software used to search other Library collections. Also in support of the Copyright Office, ITS built a special test environment to support the implementation of an initial release of the new copyright business IT system (eCO). This release, called Pilot One, allows all motion picture registrations to be processed through the new system. ITS also implemented a special test partition for the new process of copyright preregistration.

ITS continued to fine-tune the performance of the Momentum financial application, which was deployed at the end of fiscal 2004. This work involved migrating all of the financial applications, including reporting and time and attendance, to a newly created, separate environment for financial hosting.

The ITS Assistive Technology Demonstration Center continued to provide assistance to Library employees and patrons who are physically challenged. Approximately thirty staff members were provided with technological accommodations to assist them in performing their work.

During fiscal 2005, ITS focused on the implementation of best practices in the areas of systems development life cycle, project management, and IT security. Managers and staff members were trained in all three areas to further the Library's mission. For instance, more than 160 Library staff members were trained in project management methodology in accordance with the project management body of knowledge, and more than 90 percent of the Library's staff completed the IT security awareness training.

Strategies for Sustaining the Infrastructure. ITS personnel continue to provide subject matter expertise to both internal and external organizations to further the effective exchange of information across organizations and agency lines. ITS involvement with the Unicode Consortium and with numerous internal working groups, including the e-Deposit of e-Journals and the Internet Operations Group Search Subcommittee, will facilitate the development of a robust, flexible, and reliable digital environment that efficiently and effectively serves the Library of Congress.

Numerous information technology projects that are infrastructure related were completed by ITS. All were designed to increase the efficiency of Library operations. They include the following:

¶ Development of the Centralized Network Monitoring System, which provides a view into the operation and health of the Library's network. It also supplies automated notification and resolution of predefined problems.

¶ Network standardization to produce a homogeneous network communications environment (70 percent complete).

¶ Centralized workstation management through the iCommand system by On Technology to foster a consistent, efficient, maintainable, and secure environment using a standard baseline configuration.

¶ A server architecture assessment that identified replacement requirements for the Madison Building Data Center's server components over the next two to three years.

¶ A storage architecture assessment that will help ITS forecast the Madison Building Data Center's needs for storage, architecture, and infrastructure growth over the next two to three years.

¶ An architecture assessment that defined the IT infrastructure that will be needed for the National Audio-Visual Conservation Center in Culpeper, Virginia.

¶ Phase 1 implementation of an in-building, wireless, cellular network that enables voice and data cell signals of all major carriers available in public areas of the Library. Phase 2, scheduled for fiscal 2006, will extend service to remaining spaces (e.g., inner office spaces and collection stacks).

¶ A wireless data network designed to provide collection scanning services in the stacks for the Library Services staff.

¶ Retirement of the token ring network and establishment of a fully functional gigabit Ethernet network for the entire Library.

¶ Creation of the Financial Hosting Environment (FHE) as a separate environment within the server

architecture to meet the National Institute for Standards and Technology guidelines and *Federal Information System Controls Audit Manual* requirements. FHE and its applications (Momentum, the Financial Reports System, WebTA) were certified and accredited in fiscal 2005. FHE has been replicated and successfully tested at the Alternative Computer Facility as part of the Library's Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP).

¶ Conversion of two major mainframe applications to the platform used by ILS: Copyright Office Publication and Interactive Cataloging System and a database managed by the Cataloging Distribution Service. The mainframe computer will be retired and removed by December 2005.

ITS continued to provide the Library with state-of-the-art technical support services in the areas of trouble desk support, cable installation, network support, workstation configuration, and server support. During fiscal 2005, ITS responded to more than 30,000 requests for workstation-related products and services, including help desk support. In addition, ITS phone operators responded to more than 54,000 incoming calls.

The ITS Digital Scan Center increased its support of approved digital conversion projects for Library Services by scanning twenty collections for inclusion on the Library's Web site. Significant scanning services were also provided for the Congressional Research Service, the Copyright Office and the Interpretive Programs Office. By the end of the fiscal year, the Digital Scan Center had produced approximately 100,000 high-resolution digital images. The center now offers a variety of capture techniques that address virtually any scanning need and is recognized throughout the Library for its high-quality scanning work. As part of the establishment of the ITS Operations Division, the ITS Multimedia Group incorporated the Digital Scan Center.

Videos produced by audiovisual specialists in the ITS Multimedia Group are now featured on the Library of Congress main home page. An archive of more than 600 video programs—with 182 productions completed in fiscal 2005—is available for viewing on the Webcasts page (<http://www.loc.gov/today/cyberlc>). Those popular programs, sponsored by more than twenty Library units, featured conferences, symposia, lectures, and book talks held at the Library. Most notable were a two-day symposium titled “The Worlds of Joseph Smith,” for which ITS provided a real-time broadcast to several locations, and a series of author talks from the 2005 National Book Festival, which were featured on the ResearchChannel, a national distribution network. To organize and track processes and media, ITS implemented Studio Workhorse, an item-tracking database and workflow-scheduling tool for multimedia projects. Integration of the workflows has allowed the Multimedia Group to meet sharply rising production demands with existing resources.

IT Security. ITS continued to implement systems and policies to ensure the availability, reliability, and integrity of the Library’s systems, applications, and information. Building on the new IT Security Policy (Library of Congress Regulation 1620), which was issued in fiscal 2004, ITS issued a dozen directives during fiscal 2005 outlining the procedures that service units need to follow to fulfill their role in protecting Library resources. ITS also developed a Library IT Security Plan and is currently working with the other components of the Library to draft their individual IT security plans.

As part of the effort to institute a central IT security program, ITS created the Security Operations Center within the newly formed IT Security Group. The center provides incident handling and response capability, review of audit logs, and monitoring of certification and accreditation ac-

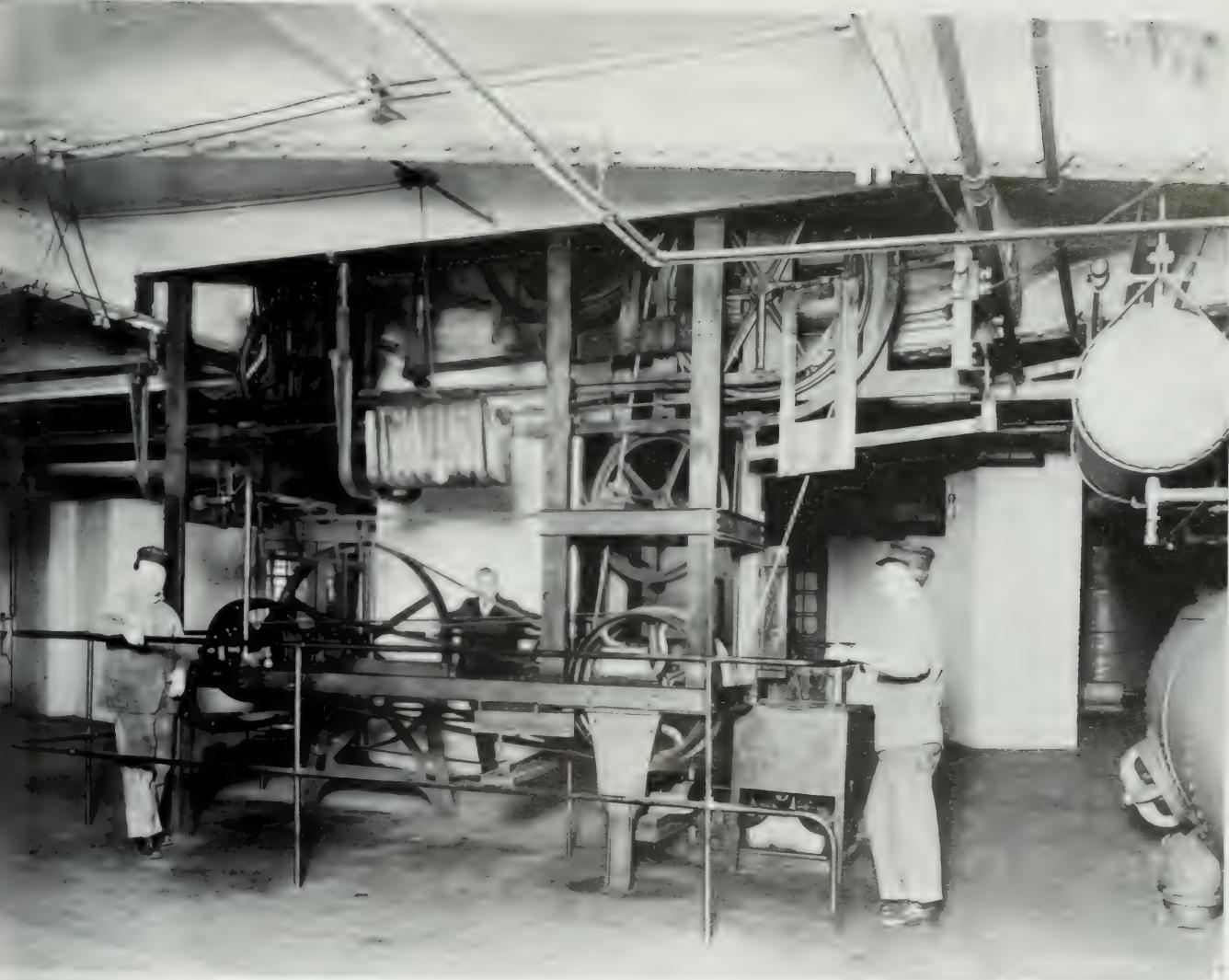
tivities. The center serves the entire Library and also provides IT security advisories to all Library IT personnel.

The Library Security Plan mandates annual IT security training. Working with the Library’s Office of Management and Training, ITS created an online course that all Library staff members, contractors, and other personnel are required to complete annually before gaining access to Library IT resources. This training includes staff acceptance of a standard titled Library Rules of Behavior for Using Information Technology Systems.

To support critical applications, ITS created an IT Continuity of Operations Plan in fiscal 2004. During fiscal 2005, the IT COOP was refined. The ITS staff received extensive training on the IT COOP, and a Drive-Away Kit was created and distributed to all the ITS managers and those staff members with responsibility for maintaining critical systems.

ITS worked with various service units to certify and accredit a number of key IT systems within the Library. Those systems were thoroughly analyzed to provide the Library with a clear understanding of the level of risk imposed by their operation. Thus, the Library can ensure that measures taken to protect electronic information are commensurate with that information’s value to the Library’s mission. Systems that have undergone such certification and accreditation include the Application Hosting Environment (intranet and DMZ hosting environments), the Financial Hosting Environment, Momentum, the Financial Reports System, the WebTA, the eCO, and the Online Learning Center.

As part of the certification and accreditation effort, ITS implemented an IT security risk assessment development tool that allows analysts to complete risk assessments—which comply with the National Institute for Standards and Technology—far more expeditiously than performing the process manually.



The Library of Congress regularly used a motorized book conveyor system (ca. 1920).



APPENDIX A: MAJOR EVENTS AT THE LIBRARY

2004

October 1. In commemoration of Hispanic Heritage Month, the Library presents a Brazilian forum that brings together a group of area librarians to report on their respective collections, projects, and academic activities related to Luso-Brazilian studies.

October 4. Christina Jones-Pauly, professor of comparative and Islamic law, speaks on "African Shari'a: From Casablanca to Capetown—How Universal Is Islamic Law?" in a program sponsored by the African and Middle Eastern Division.

October 5. I Musici de Montréal performs works by Tchaikovsky, Britten, and Bloch and gives the Washington premiere of "Coup d'Archet" by Canadian composer Denis Gougeon.

October 6. Marisa Rivera-Albert, president of the National Hispana Leadership Institute, delivers the closing lecture for the Library's commemoration of Hispanic Heritage Month.

October 7. Ted Kooser, poet laureate consultant in poetry, inaugurates the Library's literary season with readings from his work.

October 9. The fourth National Book Festival, held on the National Mall, features some seventy authors, illustrators, and poets.

October 12. Secretary of Transportation Norman Mineta delivers the keynote address marking the tenth anniversary of the Library's Asian American Association.

October 19. Robert J. Kapsch of the National Park Service discusses *Canals*, one in a series of books in the W. W. Norton/Library of Congress Visual Sourcebooks in Architecture, Design, and Engineering.

October 20. The American Folklife Center presents Nadeem Dlaikan from Michigan, who performs Arabic music, as part of the "Homegrown 2004: The Music of America" concert series cosponsored by the Kennedy Center Millennium Stage and the Folklore Society of Greater Washington.

October 20. The Panocha Quartet plays music by Haydn, Smetana, and Dvorák.

October 21. Irfan Shahid, Hussein Kadhim, Ikram Masmoudi, and Clarissa Burt read poetry in Arabic and English in a program sponsored by the Poetry and Literature Center.

October 22. Pianist Jacky Terrasson, a winner of the Thelonious Monk International Jazz Competition, leads his trio in a program of fresh interpretations of standards and original works, which are presented in cooperation with the Embassy of France.

October 26. The Humanities and Social Sciences Division sponsors an illustrated lecture by Kristina Milnor, assistant professor of classics at Barnard College, about "Barbie as Grecian Goddess and Egyptian Queen: Women's History by Mattel."

October 26. Physical fitness expert Therese McNerney speaks on "Obesity, a National Epidemic" in a program sponsored by the Science, Technology, and Business Division.

Touring school groups often stopped to admire the Library's "Neptune Fountain" by Roland Hinton Perry (ca. 1899).

October 26. Author and historian Ernest B. Furgurson discusses his book titled *Freedom Rising: Washington in the Civil War* as part of the "Books & Beyond" lecture series.

October 26. Judith Clurman conducts an evening of works from the Library's collections of Berlin, Gershwin, and campaign songs, as well as presenting the premiere of a new choral cycle based on presidential speeches titled "Mr. President."

October 27. Gerard Gawalt, historian in the Library's Manuscript Division, and his daughter, Ann Gawalt, discuss their book titled *First Daughters: Letters between U.S. Presidents and Their Daughters* in a program cosponsored by the Manuscript Division.

October 27. The Library's Poetry at Noon series opens its season with "Poems for Children," readings by Mary Quattlebaum, Sheree Fitch, and Laura Krauss Melmed.

October 28. The Library's Hispanic Division celebrates its sixty-fifth anniversary with a panel discussion on "The Handbook of Latin American Studies in the 21st Century."

October 29. A retrospective concert of works by George Crumb celebrates the notable composer's seventy-fifth birthday. The composer himself is the percussionist for the evening, and he is joined by soprano Tony Arnold, pianist Robert Shannon, and guitarist David Starobin.

November 3. The recently formed Kopelman Quartet, consisting of four distinguished musicians whose style and musical outlook reflect the classic Russian tradition of the Moscow Conservatory, presents works by Prokofiev, Miaskovsky, and Tchaikovsky in the first appearance of the pieces at the Library of Congress.

November 4. Billy Mills, coauthor of *Wokini: A Lakota Journey to Happiness and Self-Understanding*, delivers the keynote address for the Library's celebration of Native American Heritage Month.

November 9. A symposium sponsored by the Library of Congress and the Baltimore Hebrew University marks the 350th anniversary of Jewish settlement in the United States. The symposium is planned in conjunction with

the Library's exhibition titled *From Haven to Home: 350 Years of Jewish Life in America*.

November 9. Historian John Hope Franklin and Judge Robert L. Carter discuss their personal and professional involvement in the Supreme Court's *Brown v. Board of Education* decision and how it affected their lives.

November 9. Author and historian Anthony S. Pitch delivers the 2004 Judith P. Austin Memorial Lecture on "Research at the Library of Congress: An Historian's Perspective."

November 9. Le Concert Spirituel marks the 300th anniversary of the death of French Baroque composer Marc-Antoine Charpentier with a performance of his "Te Deum" and "Messe de Monsieur de Mauroy."

November 12. The Veterans History Project unveils its first bus, which was designed by the Central Florida Regional Transportation Authority/LYNX and promotes the importance of the Veterans History Project.

November 12. The American Place Theatre presents "Voices of War: A Vietnam Nurse's Journey" and "The Things They Carried" in a program sponsored by the Veterans History Project.

November 15. David Weinberger, an expert on Web logs (blogging), delivers the first in a series of lectures on "Managing Knowledge and Creativity in a Digital Context," sponsored by the John W. Kluge Center.

November 15. The Law Library of Congress sponsors a symposium on "Law and Democracy."

November 17. Flutist Tom Mauchay-Ware directs a group from the Kiowa and Comanche nations from Oklahoma in a program of Eagle, Hoop, Fancy, and Grass dances as part of the American Folklife Center's "Home-grown 2004" concert series.

November 17. Kluge Fellow Douglas Slaymaker speaks on "The Japanese Imagination of France during the Prewar and Postwar Years."

November 18. "Indian Casino Gaming" is the topic of a panel discussion with Mark Van Norman, executive director of

the National Indian Gaming Association; Keith Whyte, executive director of the National Council on Problem Gambling; Cynthia Abrams, director of an alcohol and addictions program at the United Methodist Church; Christopher Karnes, Dorsey's Indian Law Practice Group; and Kim Eisler, author of *Revenge of the Pequots*. The program is part of the Library's Native American Heritage Month celebration.

November 22. The Veterans History Project and American Place Theatre present the story of Rhona Marie Prescott, who was an army nurse in Vietnam and is one of the veterans featured in the recently published book titled *Voices of War*.

November 23. Richard West, director of the Smithsonian's National Museum of the American Indian, delivers the closing keynote address for Native American Heritage Month.

November 30. Lauren Strauss, adjunct professor in Jewish studies at American University and the University of Maryland, discusses "Yiddish Artists in Early Twentieth-Century New York" in a program sponsored by the Hebrewic Section and the Interpretive Programs Office in conjunction with the *From Haven to Home* exhibition.

December 1. Cartoonist and writer Brian Walker discusses his two books, *The Comics before 1945* and *The Comics since 1945*, for which he relied heavily on the collections of the Library of Congress. The event is cosponsored by the Center for the Book and the Prints and Photographs Division.

December 2. John Balaban, professor of English and poet-in-residence at North Carolina University, reads from his translation of *Spring Essence: The Poetry of Ho Xuan Huong*.

December 2. Rockefeller Islamic Studies Fellow John Hanson presents a discussion of his research on "Negotiating Islamic Space in West Africa: The Case of the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community in Twentieth-Century Gold Coast/Ghana."

December 2. Vyacheslav Ivanov, Kluge Chair of Modern Culture, discusses his project, "The Project of 'Symbolarium': A Comparative Study of Universal Symbols of

Different Cultures and the Results of the Study of Early Eurasian Symbols of Fire, Light, and the Sun."

December 2. Poet Laureate Ted Kooser introduces poets Jay Meek and Leslie Adrienne Miller, who read from their work.

December 7. Seven Maryland poets read from their works, including John Carter, Sauci Churchill, Carl Conover, Joanne Rocky Delaplaine, Gary Stein, Patricia Valdata, and Charles E. Wright.

December 7. Senior Distinguished Kluge Scholar Menahem Schmelzer discusses "The Royal Court Preacher and the Hebrew Book: Early Enlightenment and Hebrew Publishing in Prussia."

December 7. Baritone Thomas Hampson appears with pianist Craig Rutenberg in a concert presented in cooperation with the Vocal Arts Society.

December 8. The Jerry Grcevich Tamburitza Orchestra performs Tambura music from Pennsylvania in the last of the "Homegrown 2004" concert series.

December 8. Historian Jaroslav Pelikan and philosopher Paul Ricoeur are awarded the Second Annual John W. Kluge Prize for Lifetime Achievement in the Human Sciences during a special awards ceremony.

December 9. Matthew P. Hare, professor of biology at the University of Maryland, discusses the current efforts to restore oysters to the Chesapeake Bay in a talk sponsored by the Science, Technology, and Business Division.

December 10. Siwei Chang, vice chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress in China, speaks on "China's Market-Economy Status and Future Economic Development" in a program sponsored by the Asian Division.

December 10. The Fanfare Consort—a vocal quartet and ensemble of Baroque strings, winds, trumpet, and basso continuo—presents a musical celebration of the winter season drawn from the Christian and Jewish traditions.

December 13. Kluge Staff Fellow Alden Almquist and Albert Lokasola, president of Vie Sauvage in the Democratic

Republic of the Congo, present "Preserving Africa's Threatened Wildlife: Forest Peoples and Indigenous Knowledge" in a program cosponsored by the Science, Technology, and Business and the African and Middle Eastern divisions.

December 13. Brewster Kahle, digital librarian and co-founder of the Internet Archive, gives a lecture titled "Universal Access to All Knowledge" in the second of the Kluge Center's series of lectures on the digital world.

December 14. The John W. Kluge Center sponsors an all-day symposium on the Iranian city of Bam.

December 14. The Beaux Arts Trio, with founder Menahem Pressler at the piano, violinist Daniel Hope, and cellist Antonio Meneses, celebrates its fiftieth anniversary season with a performance.

December 16. In "Antisemitism in America, Past and Present: Realities and Myths," Jerome A. Chanes of Yeshiva University explores the reasons that antisemitism never took firm root in America.

December 17. Christopher Oldfather, piano, joins the Juilliard String Quartet in the final concert of the year.

2005

January 8. A special display titled "I Do Solemnly Swear . . ." *Inaugural Materials from the Collections of the Library of Congress* opens in the American Treasures exhibition.

January 12. An exhibition titled *The American Colony in Jerusalem* opens. It features that Christian utopian society, established by Chicago natives Anna and Horatio Spafford and a small group of Americans in 1881.

January 12. Robert MacNeil, reporter, television correspondent, anchorman, and cohost of the *MacNeil/Lehrer NewsHour* for twenty years, discusses his new book titled *Do You Speak American?*

January 13. Kluge Fellow Robert Mason, a lecturer in history at the University of Edinburgh, discusses his book titled *Richard Nixon and the Quest for a New Majority*.

January 13. The Science, Technology, and Business Division and the Woodrow Wilson Center for International Scholars sponsor a panel discussion titled "Development

of the Chinese Military: Implications for the United States and Asia."

January 20. ABC-TV's *Good Morning America* broadcasts its Inauguration Day coverage live in HDTV from the Thomas Jefferson Building of the Library of Congress.

January 24. Juan Pablo Paz, a quantum physicist now working at the Los Alamos National Laboratory, discusses how quantum computing will eventually change the way we collect, store, and distribute information as part of the lecture series on "Managing Knowledge and Creativity in a Digital Context," sponsored by the Library's John W. Kluge Center.

January 25. Valda Morris and Todd Harvey present "Enthrall in the Story," an illustrated lecture based on the International Storytelling Collection of the American Folklife Center, as part of the Benjamin Botkin lecture series.

January 31. Brian Cantwell Smith, dean of the faculty of Information Studies at the University of Toronto and the author of *On the Origin of Objects*, delivers a lecture titled "And Is All This Stuff Really Digital After All?" as part of the Kluge Center's digital issues series.

February 1. Representative Melvin Watt (D-N.C.), chairman of the Congressional Black Caucus, delivers the keynote address for the Library's 2005 celebration of African American History Month.

February 4. Danilo Pérez, the young Panamanian pianist-composer, joins the other two members of his trio, drummer Adam Cruz and bassist Ben Street, in a program of standard jazz, Latin-Afro-Cuban rhythms, and folk and world music.

February 7. Dr. Marc Lipsitch, professor at the Harvard Medical School of Public Health, speaks on "Transmission of SARS and Influenza: Lessons Learned from the Past and How We Should Be Preparing for the Future" in a program sponsored by the Science, Technology, and Business Division.

February 8. Karen Benke, David Dalton, and Moira Egan read poems about love to mark Valentine's Day as part of the "Poetry at Noon" series.

February 10. Author Patrick L. O'Neill, historian and archaeologist, discusses his book, *Images of America: Mount Vernon*, in an event sponsored by the Humanities and Social Sciences and the Geography and Map divisions.

February 10. The Aviv String Quartet performs works by McMillan, Shostakovich, and Brahms in a program presented in cooperation with the Embassy of Israel.

February 11. Guitarist Bill Frisell is joined by violinists Jenny Sheiman and Eyyvind Kang, violist Ava King, and cellist Hank Roberts in a performance that melds jazz, country, folk, blues, rock, world, and classical music.

February 14. Ned Crouch, cultural analyst and lecturer, discusses his new book, *Mexicans and Americans: Cracking the Cultural Code*, as part of the "Books & Beyond" lecture series.

February 14. David M. Levy, professor at the Information School of the University of Washington, discusses the shift of the experience of reading from the fixed page to movable electrons in a talk titled "Scrolling Forward: Making Sense of Documents in the Digital Age," as part of the lecture series on "Managing Knowledge and Creativity in a Digital Context," sponsored by the Library's John W. Kluge Center.

February 15. To celebrate the seventy-fifth anniversary of *The Maltese Falcon*, Richard Layman, editor of Dashiell Hammett's *The Maltese Falcon: A Documentary Volume*, discusses Hammett in a program cosponsored by the Center for the Book and the Mystery Writers of America.

February 18. John Cole, director of the Center for the Book, discusses the new publication titled *Encyclopedia of the Library of Congress: For Congress, the Nation & the World*.

February 22. Author and historian Susan Ware discusses her new biography, *It's One O'Clock and Here Is Mary Margaret McBride*, in a program cosponsored by the Center for the Book and the Motion Picture, Broadcasting, and Recorded Sound Division.

February 22. In a program presented by the Near East Section, John Evans, U.S. ambassador to Armenia, discusses the current situation in that country since his appointment in 2004.

February 22. Fernando Henrique Cardoso, sociologist and president of Brazil from 1994 to 2002, delivers the Fourth Annual Henry Kissinger Lecture on Foreign Policy and International Relations.

February 23. Larson Fellow Juliet Bruce discusses her research in a talk titled "The God with Two Faces: Transforming Cultural and Interpersonal Violence through Art, Myth, and Ritual Talk."

February 23. Dick Waterman, blues music aficionado, discusses his book, *Between Midnight and Day: The Last Unpublished Blues Archive*, as part of the Library's Benjamin Botkin lecture series sponsored by the American Folklife Center.

February 23. The Trio di Clarone, the sister and brother team of Sabine and Wolfgang Meyer plus Sabine's husband Wolfgang Wehle, joins forces with pianist Kalle Randalu to present a program of works by Mozart, Poulenc, Milhaud, and Françaix.

February 24. Poet Laureate Ted Kooser introduces a program of readings by the 2005 Witter Bynner Poetry Fellows, Claudia Emerson and Martin Walls, who were selected to receive the \$10,000 poetry fellowships from the Witter Bynner Foundation.

February 25. Library staff member Sibyl E. Moses discusses her award-winning reference book, *African American Women Writers in New Jersey: 1836–2000*, in a program sponsored by Blacks in Government.

February 25. A program of Vivaldi concertos and sonatas performed on period instruments is presented by the Rebel Ensemble for Baroque Music, directed by Jörg-Michael Schwarz and Karen Marie Marmer.

March 1. Pulitzer Prize-winning author Nick Kotz discusses his book titled *Judgment Days: Lyndon Baines Johnson, Martin Luther King Jr., and the Laws That Changed America*.

March 3. Lawrence Lessig, professor of law at Stanford Law School and founder of the Stanford Center for Internet and Society, discusses digital copyright issues in a talk titled "Taming the Regulation of Culture" as part of the lecture series "Managing Knowledge and

Creativity in a Digital Context," sponsored by the John W. Kluge Center.

March 8. The Near East Section of the African and Middle Eastern Division and the Iraq Memory Foundation sponsor a symposium to discuss the preservation of 6 million records documenting Saddam Hussein's regime. Panelists include both American and Iraqi scholars and archivists, as well as the mayor of Baghdad.

March 8. Sadako Okata discusses her book, *The Turbulent Decade: Confronting the Refugee Crises of the 1990s*, with General Wesley Clark and moderator Dana Priest of the *Washington Post*.

March 8. The Budapest-based Keller Quartet performs works by Schubert, Ligeti, and Debussy.

March 9. Poet Laureate Ted Kooser and singer-songwriter John Prine entertain the audience during a "Literary Evening" program.

March 10. In honor of Women's History Month, women's rights activist Betty Friedan joins the library for "Conversations with Betty Friedan."

March 10. Lamin Sanneh, Kluge Chair of Countries and Cultures of the South, discusses "The Changing Face of Christianity: Africa, the West, and the World."

March 10. Michael Novacek, senior vice president and provost of science at the American Museum of Natural History in New York, discusses "Time Traveler: In Search of Dinosaurs and Ancient Mammals from Montana to Mongolia," in a program sponsored by the Science, Technology, and Business Division.

March 14. Edward L. Ayers, dean of the College and Graduate School of Arts and Sciences at the University of Virginia, discusses the implications of creating and distributing knowledge in today's digital environment as part of the lecture series on "Managing Knowledge and Creativity in a Digital Context," sponsored by the Kluge Center.

March 14. Senator Kay Bailey Hutchison (R-Tex.) discusses her new book titled *American Heroines: The Spirited Women Who Shaped Our Country*.

March 15. Author Ruth Price discusses her book, *The Lives of Agnes Smedley*, in a program sponsored by the Humanities and Social Sciences Division.

March 16. Music specialist Norman Middleton moderates a panel discussion titled "At the Crossroads: Latin American Classical Music in the 21st Century," which concerns the evolution of Latin American classical music.

March 16. Aguavá New Music Studio presents masterworks of the late twentieth century, as well as recently composed works.

March 17. Kluge Fellow Kate Masur, assistant editor of the Freedmen and Southern Society Project at the University of Maryland's history department, discusses her research project in a talk titled "Unworthy of the Nation: Black Rights and the Failure of Democracy in Civil War-Era America."

March 21. Lamin Sanneh, Kluge Chair of Countries and Cultures of the South, and Kluge Fellow Athanase Haggengimana are joined by a number of scholars and African officials in an all-day symposium on "Reconciliation: Lessons Learned from Africa," which focuses on resolution between former participants in genocide and their victims' families. This event is cosponsored by the Office of Scholarly Programs and the African and Middle Eastern Division.

March 23. Raman Tasat, accompanied by musicians Steve Bloom and Eugenia Shiuk, performs traditional Ladino music, a style that blends Judeo-Spanish traditions, in a program sponsored jointly by the Hispanic Division, the American Folklife Center, and the Hebrew Language Table.

March 23. Timothy Rice, ethnomusicologist at the University of California-Los Angeles, gives an illustrated lecture on "Traditional Music in Post-Communist Bulgaria," as part of the Benjamin Botkin lecture series.

March 23. Anthony Snodgrass of Cambridge University discusses the Elgin Marbles controversy in a program sponsored by the Office of Scholarly Programs and the Washington Collegium.

March 23. Enrico Lisi, a blind pianist from Milan, Italy, makes his American debut in a program cosponsored by

the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, the Friends of Libraries for Blind and Physically Handicapped Individuals in North America, the National Federation of the Blind, and the North American/Caribbean Region of the World Blind Union.

March 25. Kicking off the Library's 150th anniversary celebration of the first publication of *Leaves of Grass*, Professor Rosemary Pillow of Catholic University reads Walt Whitman's "When Lilacs Last in the Dooryard Bloom'd," followed by a discussion of the elegy, in a program sponsored by the Manuscript Division and the LCPA Performing Arts Forum.

March 28. Neil Gershenfeld, director of the Center for Bits and Atoms at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, presents "From the Library of Information to the Library of Things," the last in the series of lectures on "Managing Knowledge in a Digital Context," sponsored by the John W. Kluge Center.

March 29. The Chakavak Ensemble presents a musical program celebrating the ancient holiday of Nawruz/Noruz, cosponsored by the African and Middle Eastern Division, the Music Division, and the American Folklife Center.

March 30. David Cassidy, professor at Hofstra University, discusses his book, *J. Robert Oppenheimer and the American Century*, in a program sponsored by the Science, Technology, and Business and the Manuscript divisions.

March 30. In a workshop presented by the Law Library of Congress and the Center for International Rehabilitation, experts in disability law provide an overview and comparative analysis of international and national initiatives to promote and protect the rights of persons with disabilities.

March 30. Works by Brahms and Dvorák highlight an evening featuring violinist Miriam Fried, violinist-violist Paul Biss, and other musicians from the Ravinia Festival program for young artists.

March 31. A PBS documentary titled *Government Girls* is shown at the Library, followed by a discussion with Executive Producer Leslie Sewell. The event is sponsored by the Veterans History Project and the Women's History Discussion Group.

April 4. Niels Ingwersen, professor and Hans Christian Andersen scholar at the University of Wisconsin, presents a talk titled "You Don't Understand Me: Hans Christian Andersen, His Critics, and His Audience" in celebration of the bicentennial of the Danish storyteller's birth. Items from the Library's Hersholt Collection—the most comprehensive collection of Andersen materials in the United States—are also on display during this event cosponsored by the Rare Book and Special Collections Division, the Royal Danish Embassy, the American Scandinavian Association, and the American Scandinavian Foundation.

April 5. Former diplomat and ambassador Gordon S. Brown discusses and signs his new book titled *Toussaint's Clause: The Founding Fathers and the Haitian Revolution*, as part of the "Books & Beyond" lecture series.

April 7. An exhibition titled *A Heavenly Craft: The Woodcut in Early Printed Books* opens in the South Gallery of the Great Hall of the Thomas Jefferson Building.

April 7. Lamin Sanneh, John W. Kluge Chair of Countries and Cultures of the South, speaks on "Sacred Truth and Secular Agency: Shari'a Norms and Political Enforcement."

April 12. Shakespeare's birthday is celebrated with select readings by four actors from the Shakespeare Theater, the Academy of Classical Acting, and the George Washington University, followed by an open microphone for audience members who wish to read their favorite passages.

April 12. The Humanities and Social Sciences Division sponsors a talk titled "Jane Austen 101: Why the World Loves Jane Austen" by Joan Klingel Ray, English professor at the University of Colorado at Colorado Springs and president of the Jane Austen Society of North America.

April 14. Daniel Mark Epstein, author of the recently published *Lincoln and Whitman: Parallel Lives in Civil War Washington*, reads Whitman's "Death of Lincoln" lecture, with musical selections performed by the U.S. Air Force Band brass quintet, in a program cosponsored by the Music and Manuscript divisions and the Abraham Lincoln Bicentennial Commission.

April 15. The Washington Bach Consort presents "Bach Alive in the Nation's Library," the first in a series of performances exploring connections between the Baroque master and other genres of choral music. The concert is sponsored by the Music Division and the Eleanor Remick Warren Society.

April 18. Past Witter Bynner Fellowship award winners reunite in a special evening of readings and reminiscences. Featured are George Bilgere, Claudia Emerson, David Gewanter, Major Jackson, Dana Levin, Campbell McGrath, Carol Muske-Dukes, Carl Phillips, Spencer Reece, Martin Walls, Rebecca Wee, and Joshua Weiner.

April 19. Robert Sutter discusses his new book, *China's Rise in Asia: Promises and Perils*, in a program cosponsored by the Science, Technology, and Business; Federal Research; and Asian divisions.

April 20. An exhibition titled *The Cultures and History of the Americas* opens in the North Gallery of the Great Hall. It highlights some of the treasures of the Jay I. Kislak Collection, which focuses on the history of the early Americas, from the indigenous people of Mexico through the period of European contact, exploration, and settlement.

April 20. Laura Schenone, freelance food writer, discusses her recent book, *A Thousand Years over a Hot Stove*, in a program sponsored by the Science, Technology, and Business Division.

April 21. The Rare Book and Special Collections Division hosts an all-day symposium in connection with the Library's exhibition titled *A Heavenly Craft: The Woodcut in Early Printed Books*.

April 21. Kluge Fellow Gillian Weiss, assistant professor of history at Case Western Reserve University, discusses her research project titled "Back from Barbary: French Slavery in the Early Modern Mediterranean."

April 21. The American Folklife Center's "Homegrown 2005: The Music of America" concert series opens with a performance by Liz Carroll and John Doyle of Irish-American fiddling from Illinois.

April 21. Mark Noll, Maguire Chair in American History and Ethics in the Kluge Center, speaks on "The Bible in American Life, 1860–2005: Dilemmas at the Center, Insights from the Margins."

April 23. American composer Roger Reynolds discusses his music during a demonstration of a new Library project that makes available to students and scholars his donated electro-acoustic materials.

April 26. Jorie Graham is the featured speaker in an event marking the tenth celebration of National Poetry Month as part of a ten-city reading series sponsored by the Academy of American Poets. Library sponsors are the Center for the Book and the Poetry and Literature Center.

April 28. Kluge Fellow Lu Liu, assistant professor of Chinese history at the University of Tennessee, discusses her research on "Mass Migration in Wartime China."

April 28. Retired State Department and Foreign Service official Edward Alexander delivers the Twelfth Annual Vardanants Day Armenian Lecture sponsored by the Near East Section of the African and Middle Eastern Division.

May 2. The Law Library of Congress and the American Bar Association's Division on Public Education commemorate Law Day 2005 with a panel discussion on "The Jury and American Democracy," featuring opening remarks by Supreme Court Justice Sandra Day O'Connor.

May 4. The Veterans History Project of the American Folklife Center presents "In Country: The Vietnam War Thirty Years After."

May 4. Angela An, anchor-reporter with WBNS 10-TV in Columbus, Ohio, presents "An Asian American Journalist Reports on the Tsunami Disaster."

May 5. Poet Laureate Ted Kooser closes the 2004–2005 literary season with a lecture and reading.

May 5. Kluge Fellow Athanase Hagengimana discusses his research, "Psycho-Social Causes of Rwanda Genocide."

May 6–7. In recognition of the 200th birthday of the founder of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day

Saints, the Library—in cooperation with Brigham Young University—presents a two-day symposium titled “The Worlds of Joseph Smith.”

May 9. Senator Daniel Akaka (D-Hawaii) delivers the keynote address for the Library’s celebration of Asian Pacific American Heritage Month, which is followed by a dance performance from the Lao American Women Association.

May 10. William Safire, author and head of the Dana Foundation, moderates a keynote discussion on neuroethics between Michael Gazzaniga, director of the Center for Cognitive Neuroscience at Dartmouth College, and Hank Greely, professor at Stanford Law School specializing in medical ethics. This event is cosponsored by the Library’s Office of Scholarly Programs in collaboration with the Dana Foundation, the Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, and the National Institutes of Mental Health.

May 12. Evelyn M. Cohen, professor at the Stern College for Women at Yeshiva University, delivers the Sixth Annual Myron M. Weinstein Lecture on “Bitter Women: The Relationship between Joel ben Simeon’s *Washington Haggadah* and the *Maraviglia Tefillah*.”

May 16. Carl Haber, senior scientist at the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, presents “Using Images to Reconstruct Sound Recordings: Progress and Prospects,” as part of the “Topics in Preservation Science” lecture series presented by the Preservation Directorate.

May 16. An all-day international symposium titled “The Significance of Admiral Zheng He’s Voyages, 1405–1433,” which was sponsored by the Library’s Asian Division, focuses on the latest discoveries about various aspects of Zheng He’s expeditions.

May 16. A display titled *Revising Himself: Walt Whitman and Leaves of Grass* opens in the *American Treasures* exhibition to celebrate the 150th anniversary of the publication of Walt Whitman’s *Leaves of Grass*.

May 17. The New York Festival of Song presents “Lost Tribes of Vaudeville,” a salute to Black and Jewish vaudeville performers.

May 18. In a talk titled “The Organization of an Electoral Majority: The Republican Party and Political Mobilization,” Kluge Fellow Robert Mason discusses his research.

May 18. The Chu Shan Chinese Opera Institute of Maryland presents a musical program as part of the “Homegrown 2005” concert series.

May 19. Kluge Fellow Ruth Clements, chief of publications at the Orion Center for the Study of the Dead Sea Scrolls, Hebrew University of Jerusalem, discusses her research project in a talk titled “Binding or Sacrifice? Readings of the Biblical Isaac among Early Jewish and Christian Martyrs.”

May 20. Violinist Rolf Schulte, pianist James Winn, and cellist Jerry Grossman perform works by Ravel, Schumann, and Brahms, as well as present the premiere of a commission by the McKim Fund.

May 24. Václav Havel, former president of the Czech Republic and the current Kluge Chair of Modern Culture, delivers a lecture on human rights titled “The Emperor Has No Clothes.”

May 24. The American Folklife Center presents Stetson Kennedy, folklore collector and longtime activist on behalf of human rights, in conversation with Peggy Bulger, the center’s director.

May 25. Judge Robert L. Carter discusses his new book, *A Matter of Law: A Memoir of Struggle in the Cause of Equal Rights*, in a program sponsored by the Office of Scholarly Programs.

May 26. The Veterans History Project and the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum present “War’s End: Eyewitness to History,” a half-day symposium marking the sixtieth anniversary of the end of World War II, with a keynote address by Benjamin Ferencz, prosecutor at the Nuremberg Trials.

May 31. Walt Whitman’s birthday and the anniversary of *Leaves of Grass* are celebrated during this noontime program with television and radio personality Robert Aubry Davis reading from the noted poetry anthology.

June 7. Dr. Lillian Beard, a pediatrician who writes a column for *Good Housekeeping* magazine, presents “Home

Remedies from a Physician's Perspective" in a program sponsored by the Science, Technology, and Business Division.

June 9. The Library of Congress Chorale presents its spring concert featuring love songs and P.D.Q. Bach's "Liebeslieder Polkas."

June 16. Kluge Fellow Gian-Mario Cao discusses his research in a talk titled "Diogenes Laertius: Medieval and Renaissance 'Fortuna' and Bibliography."

June 17. Karen Spears Zacharias discusses her book, *Hero Mama: A Daughter Remembers the Father She Lost in Vietnam—and the Mother Who Held Her Family Together*, in a program sponsored by the Veterans History Project.

June 21. Margaret MacArthur performs a program of ballads and songs from Vermont, as part of the "Homegrown 2005" concert series.

June 22. International Studies Fellow Galina Yermolenko discusses her research in a talk titled "Roxolana: From Slave to Legend."

June 22. Paul Dickson and Thomas Allen discuss their book, *The Bonus Army: An American Epic*, in a program sponsored by the Veterans History Project and the Humanities and Social Sciences Division.

June 23. Kluge Fellow Temur Temule, assistant professor of history at Nanjing University, discusses his research project in a talk titled "The Mongols in the Nineteenth- and Early Twentieth-Century Western Discourse."

June 24. Steven Raichlen, author of *Barbecue USA*, discusses barbecuing in a talk sponsored by the Science, Technology, and Business Division.

June 29. Kluge Fellow Gian-Mario Cao presents "Betrayal or Message in a Bottle? Renaissance Translations and Their Legacy."

June 30. Kluge Fellow Carol Benedict presents "The Gendered Cigarette: Women, Men, and Smoking in Republican-Era China, 1911–1949."

July 12. Jacqueline Olin, former assistant director for Archaeometric Research at the Smithsonian Center for Materials Research, presents "An Iron Gall Ink Database: Its Potential Usefulness" and discusses her work with the Vinland Map as a case study for analysis of inks of medieval origin.

July 18. The Science, Technology, and Business Division presents a talk by Robert O'Harrow, financial and investigative reporter for the *Washington Post* and associate of the Center for Investigative Reporting, who discusses his recent book, *No Place to Hide: Behind the Scenes of Our Emerging Surveillance Society*.

July 20. D. W. Groethe performs cowboy songs and poetry from Montana as part of the "Homegrown 2005" concert series.

July 20. Kluge Fellow Roy Tsao, visiting assistant professor at Georgetown University, discusses his research project in a talk titled "The Political Philosophy of Hannah Arendt."

July 21. Rockefeller Islamic Studies Fellow Hassan Rezaei talks about "The Immutable and the Mutable in the Islamic Criminal Justice Theory and the Iranian Postrevolutionary Practice."

July 25. Lawrence H. Suid and Delores A. Haverstick discuss their new book, *Stars and Stripes on Screen: A Comprehensive Guide to Portrayals of American Military on Film*, in a program sponsored by the Center for the Book and the Motion Picture, Broadcasting, and Recorded Sound Division.

August 10. Robert J. Schneller Jr. and Wesley Anthony Brown discuss Schneller's new book, *Breaking the Color Barrier: The U.S. Naval Academy's First Black Midshipmen and the Struggle for Racial Equality*, in a program sponsored by the Veterans History Project.

August 17. Benton Flippen and the Smokey Mountain Boys entertain audiences with old-time music from North Carolina, one of the "Homegrown 2005" concerts.

August 23. Folklorist Stephen Winick presents an illustrated lecture titled "Tales of the Jersey Devil," as part of the Benjamin Botkin lecture series sponsored by the American Folklife Center.

August 31. Malika Ramprasad, dancer and choreographer, presents "Origin and Development of Classical Dances in India" in a program sponsored by the Library of Congress Asian American Association.

September 8. An exhibition titled *Bound for Glory: America in Color, 1939–43* opens in the South Gallery of the Great Hall. The exhibition features seventy digital prints made from color transparencies taken between 1939 and 1943 by photographers of the Farm Security Administration/Office of War Information. The photographs document not only the time period but also the dawn of the Kodachrome era.

September 10. The Hispanic Division and the Rare Book and Special Collections Division present a symposium on "Writing Iconography in the Pre-Columbian World" in conjunction with the exhibition titled *The Cultures and History of the Americas*.

September 12. Librarian of Congress James H. Billington presents B. B. King with the Living Legend medal in honor of his achievements as a musician and ambassador for the blues.

September 19. Gloria Kaiser discusses her book titled *Saudade: The Life and Death of Queen Maria Gloria of Lusitania*.

September 20. Jared Diamond, author of *Collapse: How Societies Choose to Fail or Succeed*, delivers the First Annual Jay I. Kislak lecture.

September 20. Joe Wilson, former director of the National Council for Traditional Arts, hosts "A Carter Family Tribute," honoring the old-time country music

from Virginia and featuring Janette Carter and her family, as part of the "Homegrown 2005" concert series.

September 21. Ruben Barrales, deputy assistant to the president and director of Intergovernmental Affairs, delivers the keynote address for the Library's celebration of National Hispanic Heritage Month.

September 22. Kluge Center Staff Fellow Marcia Ristaino presents "History's Forgotten Hero: Father Jacquinot de Besange, S.J."

September 24. The 2005 National Book Festival, featuring seventy-nine award-winning authors, illustrators, and poets, is held on the National Mall.

September 28. Holly H. Shimizu, executive director of the United States Botanic Garden, presents "Herbs in the Garden" in a program sponsored by the Science, Technology, and Business Division.

September 28. Ethnomusicologist Kip Lornell discusses his book, *The Beat: Go-Go's Fusion of Funk and Hip-Hop*, as part of the Benjamin Botkin lecture series.

September 29. Rene Teijgeler, former senior consultant for culture for the Iraqi Reconstruction and Management Office at the U.S. Embassy in Baghdad, presents "Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves: Archaeology at Work in Iraq" in a program sponsored by the African and Middle Eastern Division.

September 30. The Daedalus Quartet, featuring guest violinist Donald Weilerstein, presents music by Prokofiev, Haydn, and Mozart, along with a work commissioned by Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge.

APPENDIX B: THE LIBRARIAN'S TESTIMONY

STATEMENT OF JAMES H. BILLINGTON

*The Librarian of Congress
before the Subcommittee on the Legislative Branch
Committee on Appropriations
United States Senate
Fiscal 2006 Budget Request
April 19, 2005**

I appreciate the opportunity to appear before you today to discuss the past accomplishments and future goals of the Library of Congress in the context of our fiscal year 2006 budget request. This committee has always supported the Library's programs, and I ask for your help again in securing the investments we need to keep the Library as useful to the Congress in the new millennium as we have been in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

For 205 years, the Congress of the United States has sustained the Library of Congress in its efforts to acquire, preserve, and make accessible the mint record of American creativity and the world's largest collection of human knowledge. We share this knowledge with the Congress, principally through the Congressional Research Service and the Law Library, and we protect the artistic and literary legacies of our citizens through our Copyright Office. We also serve your constituencies through our National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, through our cataloging and other services to your local libraries, and by offering rich educational content to your teachers and students through our acclaimed Internet site.

THE LIBRARY TODAY

The Library of Congress contains more than 130 million items in more than 470 languages and in virtually every media. Every work day, the Library adds more than

*In addition to providing the testimony printed here, Librarian of Congress James H. Billington testified before the House Appropriations Committee on May 23, 2005.

10,000 new items to its collections and provides numerous specialized services. In fiscal 2004, the Congressional Research Service (CRS) performed exclusive public policy research and analysis for Members and Committees, covering more than 200 active legislative issues, preparing and updating nearly 1,000 reports, and delivering nearly 900,000 responses to inquiries. Of particular note in fiscal 2004, CRS experts responded with immediate support on matters that were suddenly on the congressional agenda, including a comprehensive interdisciplinary response to the *9/11 Commission Report* that involved seventy written products, legal analysis related to the Abu Ghraib prison controversy, and an assessment of implementation issues of the new Medicare prescription drug benefits. The Copyright Office administered the U.S. copyright laws and acquired copyrighted works for the collections of the Library while registering more than 661,000 copyright claims in the past year. The Books for the Blind and Physically Handicapped program circulated more than 23 million books and magazines free of charge to the blind and disabled. The Library assisted the nation's local libraries by cataloging more than 300,000 books and serials and providing bibliographic records to libraries everywhere. Finally, the Library provided free Internet access to more than 75 million records and recorded more than 3.3 billion hits on its Web site in fiscal 2004.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Throughout fiscal 2004 and into fiscal 2005, the Library continued to reach important milestones. We moved forward with our massive film preservation facility in Culpeper, Virginia, slated to open in the fall of 2006. Phase One of the project will be completed this year, allowing the initial transfer of the Motion Picture, Broadcasting, and Recorded Sound Division collections to Culpeper in August. Years of planning for off-site storage of other collections at Fort Meade, Maryland, came to fruition when the first module opened in November 2002. This facility represents the start of the Library's program to use custom-

built off-site facilities to relieve overcrowding on Capitol Hill and to ensure an excellent preservation environment. During fiscal 2004, 567,000 items were transferred to the facility, bringing the total number of items transferred to Module 1 to 1.2 million. This module is now completely full. Completion and commission of Module 2 is scheduled for spring 2005.

Under the mandate of the Congress's 2000 National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation (NDIIPP) Act, we continue to build a strong nationwide network of partners. We awarded nearly \$14 million to eight partner institutions who agreed to provide matching funds and to help collect and preserve a diverse range of important at-risk digital material that could prove useful to current and future generations of researchers, scholars, and lifelong learners. NDIIPP also partnered with the National Science Foundation to establish the first digital archiving grants program, which will fund cutting-edge research in support of the long-term management of digital information.

In fiscal 2004, the Library added approximately 2.6 million new items to its collections through all sources of acquisitions, including purchase, exchange, gift, federal transfer, and copyright deposit. Through the Federal Library and Information Network (FEDLINK), which makes available an array of print serials, books, electronic publications, and preservation services, the Library contracted with more than 100 major vendors to provide services to approximately 1,200 federal offices participating in the program—saving the offices an estimated \$8.9 million in cost-avoidance benefits and more than \$11 million in vendor “volume discounts.”

The Copyright Office exceeded its ninety-day target for processing of claims. The office now processes claims on an average of eighty days, a 60 percent improvement since 2001. The Copyright Office also cut average recordation processing time in half, reaching thirty-three days at the end of 2004, an 85 percent improvement since 2001.

The Library organized and sponsored, with funds raised from the private sector, the fourth National Book Festival with 85,000 attendees—the most ambitious National Book Festival to date. Through other fund-raising activities this past year, the Library received a total of \$11 million, representing 828 gifts from 713 donors. The Library awarded the first John W. Kluge Prize for Lifetime Achievement in the Human Sciences in fiscal 2004. The \$1 million prize—made possible by an endowment established by the Madison Council Chairman John W.

Kluge—is given for lifetime achievement in the humanities and social sciences, areas of scholarship for which there are no Nobel prizes. Finally, for the ninth consecutive year, the Library received an unqualified “clean” opinion on its fiscal 2004 consolidated financial statements.

BUILDING A 21ST CENTURY LIBRARY

Shifting media formats, the greatly increased flood of important material available only in perishable digital form, and increasingly complex data rights issues have combined to create immense new challenges for the Library. At no other time has the emergence of technology so directly affected how the Library acquires, catalogs, preserves, serves, and secures its vast collections and holdings.

In order for the Library to continue fulfilling its historic mission, we must embrace the rapidly unfolding technology revolution; build and maintain an internal infrastructure; and recruit, educate, and train a new staff of knowledge navigators to sort out, prioritize, and help mediate to Congress what is worth saving from the increasingly unfiltered information online.

THE LIBRARY'S FISCAL 2006 PLAN

In preparing the fiscal 2006 budget, the Library considered the areas that will be most changed by the transition from largely print-on-paper collections to a hybrid collection that incorporates great numbers of digital materials. As we shape the Library of the future, we recognize the need to concentrate on three areas: technology, acquisition, and preservation. Specifically:

Technology

- Develop an infrastructure to support the digital library.
- Build a stronger connection between the Library of Congress and other libraries to create a national digital library. This would make more material available through the Internet, even if it is not physically housed at the Library of Congress.
- Redefine the Library's leadership role in describing and organizing information—adjusting cataloging methods and setting standards for the digital environment.
- Preserve at-risk “born-digital” materials and work in partnership with educational and corporate partners to keep such materials available for subsequent generations.

Acquisition

● Reconceptualize our special collections development policies to include the creations of writers, artists, cartographers, photographers, and musicians that are available only online (or born digital).

FISCAL 2006 BUDGET REQUEST

Our fiscal 2006 budget represents in many ways a transition to closure on several multiyear projects that are essential for building a twenty-first-century library.

The Library is requesting a total budget of \$628 million for fiscal 2006. This includes \$591 million in net appropriations and \$37 million in authority to use receipts, a net increase of \$43 million or 7 percent above the fiscal 2005 level. This total includes \$24.3 million for mandatory pay and price-level increases needed to maintain current services and to prevent a reduction in staff, which would severely impact the Library's ability to manage its diverse and complex programs.

The requested funding will support 4,365 full-time equivalents (FTEs), a net increase of 74 FTEs above the fiscal 2005 level of 4,291, but still 355 FTEs short of the fiscal 1992 total—despite the fact that we are doing far more work now than in fiscal 1992.

UNFUNDED MANDATES

A total of \$2.5 million and three FTEs is requested for two new and unfunded mandates: \$1.2 million for the administration's Department of State Capital Security Cost Sharing program, and \$1.3 million and three FTEs for the new Copyright Royalty Judges Program.

Two years ago, the Department of State launched a fourteen-year program to finance the construction of approximately 150 embassy compounds. The Library was assessed \$2.4 million for fiscal 2006 based on the number of staff we have in overseas acquisition field offices attached to an embassy. The Library has argued for a reduction in the assessment, based on the services provided to the Library by the Department of State in diplomatic facilities, but the matter has not been resolved. We hope the amount requested by the Department of State will be less, but until a decision is reached, the Library must request full funding. It is essential that we not risk losing our overseas offices, which collect vast amounts of important and otherwise unavailable material from many of the world's trouble spots.

The Copyright Royalty Distribution Reform Act of 2004 (PL 108-419), signed into law on November 30,

2004, created a new program in the Library to replace most of the current statutory responsibilities of the Copyright Arbitration Royalty Panels (CARP) program. The new Copyright Royalty Judges (CRJ) program will determine distributions of royalties that are disputed and will set or adjust royalty rates, terms, and conditions, except satellite carriers' compulsory licenses. The Satellite Home Viewer Extension and Reauthorization Act, signed into law on December 8, 2004, extends satellite compulsory licenses and requires CARPs, rather than CRJs, to set new rates for satellite retransmission. The CARPs will be funded by participants in the proceedings and/or by royalties. Unlike CARP, the new CRJ program will be funded by new permanent net appropriations and nominal filing fees. Funding supports the salaries and related expenses of the three royalty judges and three administrative staff members required by law to support this program.

MAJOR PROJECTS

The Library is requesting \$7.284 million and forty-five FTEs for projects that are either in the last year of development or on a time-sensitive schedule that must be maintained if the entire project is to be successful. The projects support preservation, electronic delivery of services, acquisitions, and access functions. The first of these projects is the National Audio-Visual Conservation Center (NAVCC) in Culpeper, Virginia.

A gift of \$120 million from the Packard Humanities Institute (PHI) three years ago launched the NAVCC, an unparalleled conservation facility for the special formats that are uniquely held by the Library of Congress. The construction project at Culpeper, Virginia, is proceeding well, and the collections from five disparate storage collections will be moved to Culpeper during the summer 2005. The staff will be relocated to Culpeper in 2006.

During fiscal 2006, the Library's ability to procure, deliver, and install NAVCC furnishings, equipment, and infrastructure must again be carefully managed in concert with PHI's schedule for finishing, testing, and commissioning Phase Two of the facility, slated for completion by April 2006. For this reason, no-year authority is again required to accommodate unforeseen fluctuations in the construction schedule. The Library is requesting a net decrease of \$3 million and an increase of twenty-three new FTEs in fiscal 2006. This request follows the original five-year plan submitted for Culpeper. Funding supports several components for which timing and funding

flexibility will be especially desirable, including the bulk of the staff relocations; the completion of collections relocations (including nitrate film); and the completion of the design, procurement, and integration of the complex digital preservation systems with the NAVCC's audio-visual laboratories. Of the total amount requested for fiscal 2006, approximately \$11 million reflects one-time costs. After the staff and collections have been relocated, the Culpeper budget will require only funding for ongoing operations.

Fiscal 2006 is the final year of the Copyright Office's reengineering initiative that requires new funding. The reengineering program is an extensive multiyear effort to redesign the office's business processes, including the development of a new information technology infrastructure, new workflows, new job roles, and new facilities design. The new environment will support electronic delivery of copyright services, including electronic submissions of copyright registrations and receipt of digital deposits. During fiscal 2006, the Copyright Office will relocate staff to a temporary off-site leased space, reconfigure its main facilities, and install new furniture and equipment. Final implementation is scheduled the first half of fiscal 2007, after relocation of the staff to the reconfigured space in the Madison Building. A total of \$4 million in one-time funding is requested in the Copyright Office's budget to fund the temporary off-site relocation of the staff. Completion of the reengineering initiative is contingent upon the Architect of the Capitol's budget request of \$5.5 million to pay for construction costs to reconfigure existing Madison Building space. These requests will permit the Copyright Office to move forward on the facilities work so critical to the final implementation of the reengineering project.

The Library is requesting a total of \$2 million for the GENPAC program and \$1 million for the Congressional Research Service to recover lost purchasing power of critically needed research materials. This funding will support the purchase of serial subscriptions and/or electronic resources—ensuring that the CRS analysts and other Library staff members have access to the highly specialized research materials and data needed to support the work of the Congress and other Library customers.

The boundaries of the world become ever smaller as information production increases across the globe. There are great opportunities to acquire new materials from parts of the world of which we had little knowledge up

until now. The Library collects little-known and hard-to-find materials because it is in the national interest to have the resources that document other cultures and nations. We are interested in acquiring the emerging electronic publications from all parts of the world, including the Web sites for advocacy as well as education. In selecting the most important electronic resources, the Library places special emphasis on those databases and scholarly journals containing information to support the work of Congress in the development of public policy.

Preservation is a unique responsibility of the Library of Congress—a library that all other libraries expect to keep materials in perpetuity. The Library requests \$3,375 million and the retention of 22 not-to-exceed FTEs to continue the preservation efforts required to place 4.5 million items (most of them audiovisual materials or special collections) in proper storage containers and through proper shipment to Fort Meade, Culpeper, or other off-site repositories.

Other projects are critical to the Library's acquisition and preservation programs. Specifically, funding of \$52 million is requested by the Architect of the Capitol to support essential and long-deferred projects specifically requested by the Library. This total includes \$41 million for construction of Book Modules 3 and 4 at Fort Meade. These modules are already designed and will provide critically needed collections processing areas, storage space, and cold vaults for unique and growing special-format collections. This program is critical to providing relief to collections storage and resulting safety problems in the Library's Capitol Hill buildings. Of the remaining \$11 million requested, \$5.5 million supports the Copyright reengineering construction project, and \$5.5 million supports minor construction, design, and/or the operation and maintenance of the Library's Capitol Hill, Fort Meade, and Culpeper buildings.

MAJOR LIBRARY-WIDE PROJECTS

In addition to these major projects, the Library is requesting \$5.5 million and seven FTEs for several Library-wide infrastructure projects that support all organizational entities within the Library and are key to performing the Library's mission efficiently and effectively. The first is in the all-important area of Information Technology (IT), for which the Library is requesting a total of \$3.3 million and five FTEs needed to keep pace with rapid technological changes. Included in this total is \$571,000 and five FTEs for the Information Technology Service (ITS) Systems Engineering Group (SEG) to

support a workload that has grown dramatically in recent years. The current staff of SEG operates with single individuals shouldering responsibilities without backup. This situation presents a high level of risk and places the Library in a serious and highly vulnerable position. The Library must mitigate this risk and protect itself against the potential loss of knowledge and breakdown of services in the event of illness or other unforeseen circumstances. The total also includes \$1 million to support the increased costs associated with the IT service provider contract. Our IT staff is struggling with the vast increase in the Library's digital services and will have to either curtail services or decrease equipment purchases if funding is not provided. Finally, the total includes \$720,000 for contract support for the certification and accreditation of the Library's IT systems as required by the Federal Information Security Management Act of 2002 and \$1 million to implement the next phase of the Library's new financial management information system.

The Library is requesting a total of \$1.4 million and two FTEs to support space management of all the Library's buildings—the Madison Building alone is one of the largest in the Washington, D.C., area, with over 2 million square feet of space. With more shifts outside Capitol Hill to Fort Meade and Culpeper and resulting shifts on Capitol Hill as space utilization is redefined, the Library must have the ability to ensure continuity of operations in a timely manner and to remap and maximize critical space needed for staff, collections, and business operations. The requested funding supports two additional in-house staff and the use of contracted staff support to supplement in-house resources with a full range of professional services, including project management, interior design, safety, engineering, construction administration, and custodial support. Without the requested funding, valuable space will go unused or be used inefficiently, impacting the acquisition and preservation of the Library's collections, the safety of its employees, and the operation of its programs.

For those working on Capitol Hill, the value of emergency preparedness cannot be overstated. The Library is requesting \$746,000 to implement its Continuity of Operations and Shelter-in-Place plans, and to purchase medical supplies in the event of a large-scale emergency that may affect Library personnel and visitors. We continue to work with our Capitol Hill counterparts to coordinate emergency planning efforts.

SUSTAINING STAFF CAPACITY

Closely related to the mandatory and price-level increases, the Library needs two critical payroll adjustments to maintain payroll purchasing power to sustain staff capacity. The Congressional Research Service is requesting a one-time permanent base adjustment of \$2.9 million to align its funding with the current staffing mix, level, and benefits costs to achieve a total capacity of 729 FTEs. This request will enable CRS to continue to fulfill effectively its mission by rebuilding and sustaining a level of research capacity that meets the changing needs of the Congress—needs that are increasingly more demanding and highly complex. CRS has proven to be a solid, long-term investment for the Congress with a high return on the investment through its shared pool of highly skilled experts who serve “around the clock” as the research arm of the Congress, assisting every member and committee of Congress in every phase of the legislative process.

Because of the fiscal 2005 rescission, the Library reduced pay in all offices by a total of \$3 million. The Library is requesting restoration of the \$3 million in fiscal 2006 to maintain future payroll purchasing power needed to sustain staff capacity. Over time, the Library will be forced to reduce staff in all offices in spite of growing workloads and new challenges and responsibilities if the payroll budget is not restored.

OTHER PROJECTS

The Library is requesting \$8 million and fifty-two FTEs for five other initiatives. Included in this amount is \$493,000 and seven FTEs to support the new Chinese acquisition strategy in which Chinese scholars identify unique materials to add to the Library's collections. The total also includes \$445,000 to begin reclassifying one-third of the Law Library's legal collections from the obsolete LAW shelving arrangements to the Library of Congress Class K international standard, ensuring retrievability of invaluable and unique legal materials.

Of the \$8 million total, \$1.6 million in one-time funding is requested to procure and implement a comprehensive new Web-based classification and staffing system that will track all human resources functions. Replacement of the current system is needed to add new functionalities and to allow the integration with the Library's emerging Human Resources Information System. Also included in the total is \$1.5 million in no-year funding to continue the renovation and refurbishment work in the

Thomas Jefferson and John Adams buildings. Maximizing available space on Capitol Hill is a priority for the Library, and the restoration projects will provide much needed space for staff and programs. Finally, the total includes \$4 million and forty-five FTEs to continue addressing the police staffing shortfall of approximately seventy-seven FTEs.

PROPOSED CHANGES TO LEGISLATIVE LANGUAGE

The Library has proposed language under the National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program section to set aside \$25 million of the \$75 million provided under the fiscal 2001 appropriations act and to exempt the set-aside from the dollar-to-dollar match requirement. The set-aside is to provide competitive grant funding for state governmental entities that meet NDI-IPP preservation partnership network building and digital content preservation grant guideline, to preserve significant at-risk, and to preserve born-digital state and local government information.

The Library has also proposed new appropriation language to address the new Copyright Royalty Judges

program, authorized by the Copyright Royalty and Distribution Reform Act of 2004.

The fiscal 2005 administrative provision that limits the Library's assessment for embassy construction (to an amount equal to or less than the unreimbursed value of the services provided to the Library on State Department diplomatic facilities) is also maintained in fiscal 2006.

CONCLUSION

The Library must continue to sustain and perform its traditional core mission for the Congress, the Nation, and the world of acquiring, preserving, and making accessible its knowledge. At the same time, we must develop new ways to perform this historic mission in light of the plethora of digital information that must be harvested and cataloged. This proposed fiscal 2006 budget request will enable the Library to complete crucial projects of modernization while laying the foundation for our future.

I thank the Committee for its continued support of the Library's programs, projects, and people. Together, we can accomplish much today and more tomorrow.

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NATIONAL FILM REGISTRY IN THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS (2004 Additions)

<i>Ben-Hur</i> (1959)	<i>Enter the Dragon</i> (1973)	<i>OffOn</i> (1968)
<i>The Blue Bird</i> (1918)	<i>Eraserhead</i> (1978)	<i>Popeye the Sailor Meets Sinbad the Sailor</i> (1936)
<i>A Bronx Morning</i> (1931)	<i>Garlic Is as Good as Ten Mothers</i> (1980)	<i>Pups Is Pups (Our Gang)</i> (1930)
<i>Clash of the Wolves</i> (1925)	<i>Going My Way</i> (1944)	<i>Schindler's List</i> (1993)
<i>The Court Jester</i> (1956)	<i>Jailhouse Rock</i> (1957)	<i>Seven Brides for Seven Brothers</i> (1954)
<i>Daughters of the Dust</i> (1991)	<i>Kannapolis, NC</i> (1941)	<i>Swing Time</i> (1936)
<i>D.O.A.</i> (1950)	<i>Lady Helen's Escapade</i> (1909)	<i>There It Is</i> (1928)
<i>Duck and Cover</i> (1951)	<i>The Nutty Professor</i> (1963)	<i>Unforgiven</i> (1992)
<i>Empire</i> (1964)		

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NATIONAL RECORDING REGISTRY IN THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS (2004 Additions)

"Gypsy Love Song," Eugene Cowles (1898)	"Swanee," Al Jolson (1920)	"Fascinating Rhythm" from <i>Lady, Be Good!</i> , Fred and Adele Astaire; George Gershwin, piano (1926)
"Some of These Days," Sophie Tucker (1911)	Armistice Day broadcast by Woodrow Wilson (1923)	NBC radio broadcast coverage of Charles A. Lindbergh's arrival and reception in Washington, D.C. (1927)
"The Castles in Europe One-Step" ("Castle House Rag"), Europe's Society Orchestra (1914)	"See See Rider Blues," Gertrude "Ma" Rainey (1923)	
	"Charleston," Golden Gate Orchestra (1925)	

"Stardust,"
Hoagy Carmichael (1927)

"Blue Yodel (T for Texas),"
Jimmie Rodgers (1927)

"Ain't Misbehavin'"
Thomas "Fats" Waller (1929)

"Gregorio Cortez,"
Trovadores Regionales (1929)

Rachmaninoff's Piano Concerto no. 2 in C minor,
Sergei Rachmaninoff, piano;
Leopold Stokowski, conductor;
Philadelphia Orchestra (1929)

"The Suncook Town Tragedy,"
Mabel Wilson Tatro of Springfield,
Vermont (July 1930)

Rosina Cohen oral narrative from
the Lorenzo D. Turner Collection
(1932)

"Stormy Weather,"
Ethel Waters (1933)

"Body and Soul,"
Coleman Hawkins (1939)

Sergey Prokofiev, "Peter and the Wolf," Serge Koussevitzky,
conductor; Richard Hale, narrator;
Boston Symphony Orchestra
(1939)

"In the Mood," Glenn Miller
and His Orchestra (1939)

Edward R. Murrow broadcast
from London (1940)

"We Hold These Truths,"
radio broadcast (1941)

Peter Illich Tchaikovsky's Piano
Concerto no. 1, op. 23, B minor,
Vladimir Horowitz, piano;
Arturo Toscanini, conductor;
NBC Symphony Orchestra (1943)

"Down by the Riverside,"
Sister Rosetta Tharpe (1944)

"U.S. Highball (A Musical
Account of a Transcontinental
Hobo Trip)," Harry Partch,
Gate 5 Ensemble (1946)

"Four Saints in Three Acts,"
Virgil Thomson, composer,
with members of original 1934 cast
(1947)

"Manteca," Dizzy Gillespie
Big Band with Chano Pozo (1947)

Jack Benny radio program
of March 28, 1948

"Foggy Mountain Breakdown,"
Lester Flatt and Earl Scruggs
(1949)

"Lovesick Blues,"
Hank Williams (1949)

Guys and Dolls,
original cast recording (1950)

"Old Soldiers Never Die"
(Farewell Address to Congress),
Gen. Douglas A. MacArthur (1951)

Songs by Tom Lehrer,
Tom Lehrer (1953)

"I'm Your Hoochie Coochie Man,"
Muddy Waters (1954)

"Earth Angel (Will You Be Mine),"
The Penguins (1954)

*Tuskegee Institute Choir Sings
Spirituals*, directed by William L.
Dawson (1955)

Messiah, Eugene Ormandy,
conductor, Philadelphia Orchestra;
Richard Condie, choir director,
Mormon Tabernacle Choir (1958)

"Giant Steps," John Coltrane (1959)

"Drums of Passion,"
Michael Babatunde Olatunji (1960)

"Peace Be Still,"
James Cleveland (1962)

"The Girl from Ipanema,"
Stan Getz, Joao Gilberto,
Antonio Carlos Jobim,
Astrud Gilberto (1963)

"Live at the Apollo,"
James Brown (1965)

Pet Sounds, The Beach Boys (1966)

King James version of the Bible,
Alexander Scourby (1966)

Remarks from Apollo 11 astronaut
Neil Armstrong's broadcast from
the moon (1969)

*The Allman Brothers Band at Fillmore
East*, Allman Brothers Band (1971)

Star Wars (soundtrack),
John Williams (1977)

Fear of a Black Planet,
Public Enemy (1989)

Recordings of Asian elephants
by Katharine Payne (1989)

Nevermind, Nirvana (1991)

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The Scholars' Council is a body of distinguished international scholars that was convened by the Librarian of Congress to advise on matters related to the Kluge Center and the Kluge Prize. The following members of the Scholars' Council were appointed by the Librarian of Congress, under a separate charter appended to the Kluge Center's Charter.

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APPENDIX D. KLUGE CENTER SCHOLARS

During fiscal 2005, the following scholars conducted research in the Kluge Center on the following topics:

KLUGE FELLOWS

Carol Benedict, "The Gendered Cigarette: Women, Men, and Smoking in Republican-Era China, 1911–1949"

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Harvey Cohen, "Duke Ellington's America"

Kim Coles, "Making Sects: Women as Reformers, Writers, and Subjects in Reformation England"

Margaret Dikovitsky, "Russian Imperial Colonial Attitudes: An Analysis of Photographs from the Prokudin-Gorskii Collection"

Athanase Hagengimana, "Psycho-Social Causes of Rwanda Genocide"

Leor Halevi, "Commerce with Infidels: Economic Exchange between Muslims and Non-Muslims in the Middle Ages"

Maurice Jackson, "Anthony Benezet (1713–1784) and the Atlantic Antislavery Crusade"

Emily Laurance, "The Single-Action Harp in the Early American Republic: A Social History"

Lu Liu, "Mass Migration in Wartime China"

Rama Mantena, "Language, Temporality, and Progress in Colonial South India"

Robert Mason, "America's Minority: The Republican Party and the U.S. Electorate from Hoover to Reagan"

Kate Masur, "Unworthy of the Nation: Black Rights and the Failure of Democracy in Civil War-Era America"

Scott Palmer, "Forging Colossus: Monumentality, Modernity, and the Soviet Built Environment"

Eleanor Shevlin, "Harrison & Co.'s Print Corpus and the Making of the British Novel"

Douglas Slaymaker, "The Japanese Imagination of France during the Prewar and Postwar Years"

Temule (Temur), "Mongolia of the Imagination: Western Travelers in the Nineteenth and Early Twentieth Centuries, with Special Emphasis on Owen Lattimore"

Roy Tsao, "The Political Philosophy of Hannah Arendt"

Gillian Weiss, "Back from Barbary: French Slavery in the Early Modern Mediterranean"

Olena Yatsunska, "Electoral and Party Systems in Ukraine and the Role in the Formation of Local Governance"

Thomas Zeller, "The View from the Road in the United States and Germany, 1920–1970"

KLUGE STAFF FELLOW

Alden Almquist, "Indigenous Knowledge and Practices as Resources in the Preservation of Wildlife and Biodiversity in Africa"

Marcia Ristaino, "Robert Jacquinot de Besange, S.J., and Chinese Refugees in Shanghai during the Sino-Japanese War Years, 1937–1940"

**LIBRARY OF CONGRESS FELLOWS
IN INTERNATIONAL STUDIES**

Mustafa Aksakal, "Defining Ottoman Public Opinion on the Eve of World War I"

Karl Qualls, "History in City Plans: Politics, Everyday Life, and Mythmaking in Soviet Reconstruction, 1944–1954"

Pat Sieber, "The Formation of Modern Sinology"

Balazs Szelenyi, "The Social Roots of Ethnic Conflict: The German Diaspora in East Central Europe"

Nancy E. Van Deusen, "Of Human Bondage: Personal Servitude in Three Andean Cities—Lima, Huamanga, and La Plata, 1535–1650"

Galina Yermolenko, "Roxolana: From Slave to Legend"

ROCKEFELLER ISLAMIC STUDY FELLOWS

John Hanson, "Modernity, Transnational Islam, and Africa: The Ahmadiyya Muslim Movement in the Twentieth-Century Gold Coast/Ghana"

Nelly Lahoud, "Political Activism beyond the State in the Islamic Tradition"

Mina Mafefat, "Bam Studio"

Hassan Rezaei, "The Immutable and the Mutable in Islamic Criminal Justice Theory and the Iranian Post-revolutionary Practice"

Melhem Salman, "A Biography of Salman al Farsi: Seventh-Century Luminary and Model for the Present"

**DAVIS B. LARSON FELLOWSHIP IN HEALTH
AND SPIRITUALITY**

Juliet Bruce, "The Theory and Practice of Creative Self-Expression for Healing, Especially for Those Affected by Violence, Underachievement, and Marginalization"

J. FRANKLIN JAMESON FELLOWSHIP

Christopher Capozzola, "Uncle Sam Wants You: Citizenship and Obligation in World War I America"

CHAIR HOLDERS

Asa Briggs, the Kluge Chair of Countries and Cultures of the North, "A Comparative History of American and British Broadcasting"

Derrick de Kerckhove, the Harissios Papamarkou Chair in Education and Technology, organizer of a lecture series on "Managing Knowledge and Creativity in a Digital Context," which aired on C-SPAN

Phil Gold, M.D., a member of the Scholars Council, the Kluge Chair in Technology and Science, and a participant in the Kluge Center's neuroethics conference, who has helped to organize the upcoming symposium on depression

Václav Havel, former president of the Czech Republic and the Kluge Chair of Modern Culture, who worked on the development of his next book

Vyacheslav Vsevolodovich Ivanov, member of the Scholars' Council and the Kluge Chair of Modern Culture, "Symbols of the Old Slavic, Proto and Ancient Indian, Ancient and Near Oriental, and Pre-Columbian Mesoamerican Cultures"

David Levy, the Harissios Papamarkou Chair in Education and Technology, "Managing Knowledge and Creativity in a Digital Context: The Intersect of Computers and Mindfulness"

Mark A. Noll, the Carey and Ann McGuire Chair in American History and Ethics, "Significance of the Bible in American Public Life"

Lamin Sanneh, the Chair of Countries and Cultures of the South, "Institutions of Islamic Governance and Law, before, during and after British Rule in Nigeria"

**HENRY ALFRED KISSINGER SCHOLAR
IN FOREIGN POLICY**

James Goldgeier, who worked on the growing division between the European Union and NATO and the former Soviet Union, exploring policy options the United States and Europe might have in responding to this fissure

Melvyn P. Leffler, Kissinger Scholar for 2004, who continued to research material for his forthcoming book on the Cold War

DISTINGUISHED SCHOLARS IN RESIDENCE

John Carlson, Kislak Fellow in American Studies, "Mayan Flasks and Miniature Vessels: A Comprehensive Study with Catalogue/Database"

Francis Mading Deng, Distinguished Visiting Scholar, completing research on the Sudan and the healing of the north-south division within that nation

Alistair Horne, Senior Distinguished Scholar, "Henry Kissinger Papers"

Robert Remini (assisted by Sara Day), Distinguished Visiting Scholar in American History, "History of the U.S. House of Representatives"

George Saliba, Senior Distinguished Visiting Scholar, research in science history, particularly planetary theories developed by Islamic science and the effect of those theories on European science

Menahem Schmelzer, Senior Distinguished Scholar, "The Interrelationship between Jewish and Non-Jewish Printers and Publishers in Eighteenth-Century Germany"

Ying-shih Yu, Senior Distinguished Scholar, scholarly activities in Chinese history, culture, and philosophy

OTHER FELLOWS

Angela Blake, Coca Cola Fellowship (in conjunction with the Motion Picture, Broadcasting, and Recorded Sound Division), "Sound and City: Aurality, Place, and Community in Post-1945 New York and Toronto"

Mary Bucknum, a member of the Library's 2005–2006 Leadership Development Program, who worked closely with the special assistant to the director and the Library's MARC Standards area for four months to develop the Kluge Center Database and who researched a method for receiving online fellowship applications

Jean Bethke Elshtain, a member of the Scholars' Council,

who presented a six-part film discussion series titled "Movies and the Moral Life"

Eric Jacobson, under the auspices of the British Academy, who researched the papers of Hannah Arendt for the publication of a book on her correspondence

Petr Shuvalov, Fulbright Scholar, "Late Roman Military Doctrine in the Epoch of Balkan Wars: East European Influences in the Mediterranean"

Edward Weismiller, who completed his work on the six-volume project, *A Variorum Commentary on the Poems of John Milton*

Xiaocong Li, Chinese Map Scholar, who under the auspices of the Geography and Maps Division continued work stemming from his book *A Descriptive Catalogue of Pre-1900 Maps Seen in Europe*

RESEARCH ASSISTANCE

Through a memorandum of understanding with Georgetown University, undergraduates in the highly selective John Carroll Program are permitted to choose to do some research with the Kluge Center Fellows and Scholars. This research also is intended to assist the Fellows and Scholars with whom the intern works. This program is voluntary, and in those instances where John Carroll students have chosen to work with Fellows and Scholars at the center, the relationship seems to have been mutually beneficial. This year, a college student from Columbia University also volunteered as a summer research intern working with one of the Kluge Center's Distinguished Visiting Scholars.

SPECIAL ASSISTANCE

Hurricane Katrina devastated many educational institutions along the Gulf coast. Happily, the Kluge Center was able to provide interim research space to William C. Brumfield. Professor of Slavic Studies at Tulane University in New Orleans. Brumfield, an internationally recognized photographer and expert on Russian architecture, has contributed extensively to the Library's Meeting of Frontiers project.

APPENDIX E. NATIONAL BOOK FESTIVAL

SPONSORS AND PARTICIPANTS

The following are lists of sponsors and participants in the 2004 and 2005 National Book Festivals.

2004 NATIONAL BOOK FESTIVAL, October 9, 2004

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Children's Pavilion
Holly Black
Author of books for children and young adults
Marc Brown
Author and illustrator of children's books
Floyd Cooper
Illustrator of children's books
Tony DiTerlizzi
Author and illustrator of children's books
Betsy Lewin
Illustrator of children's books
Patricia MacLachlan
Author of children's books
Sophia Manzano
Actor, writer for children's television, and author of children's books
Richard Peck
Author of books for children and young adults

David Shannon

Illustrator and author of children's books

R. L. Stine

Author of books for children and young adults

Teens and Children's Pavilion

Christopher Paul Curtis
Author of books for young adults

Kate DiCamillo

Author of books for children

E. L. Konigsburg

Author of books for children and young adults

Kathleen Krull

Author of children's books and former children's book editor

David Macaulay

Author and illustrator of children's books

Katherine Paterson

Author of books for children and young adults

David Rice Short story writer, high school mentor, arts organizer, and author of books for young adults	Lois McMaster Bujold · Author of short stories and novels	Cokie Roberts Political analyst, newspaper columnist, and historical author
Sharon Robinson Educational consultant to major league baseball and author of books for children and adults	Neil Gaiman Writer of modern comics, fiction for adults and children, television, and films	Juan Williams Author, journalist, radio correspondent, political analyst, and editorial writer
<i>Fiction and Imagination Pavilion</i>	Frederik Pohl Magazine editor and novelist	<i>Home and Family Pavilion</i>
Louis Bayard Novelist and reviewer	Neal Stephenson Author of nonfiction technical publications and novels	Arthur Frommer Travel authority, syndicated columnist, and lecturer
Barbara Taylor Bradford Former syndicated columnist, author of children's and decorating books, and novelist	Connie Willis Novelist	Heloise Syndicated columnist and contributing magazine editor
Ian Caldwell Novelist	Patricia Wrede Novelist	Leigh Keno Antique dealer and appraiser and television host
Edward P. Jones Author of short stories and novels	<i>History and Biography Pavilion</i>	Leslie Keno Antique dealer and appraiser and television host
Jim Lehrer Broadcast journalist, playwright, and novelist	Kareem Abdul-Jabbar Professional basketball player, researcher, and author of nonfiction	Roland Mesnier Pastry chef
Kate Lehrer Teacher, lecturer, and novelist	Douglas Brinkley Historian and professor	Patrick O'Connell Chef and restaurateur
MariJo Moore Author, artist, poet, and journalist	Ron Chernow Biographer and television and radio commentator	Kevin O'Connor Television personality and home improvement expert
Joyce Carol Oates Novelist, poet, literary critic, and essayist	Carlos Eire Religious scholar, professor, and autobiographical author	Anna Quindlen Newspaper and magazine columnist, novelist, and travel writer
Dustin Thomason Novelist	Dorothy Height Civil rights advocate	Patricia Schultz Travel writer
<i>Science Fiction and Fantasy</i>	John Lewis Member of the U.S. House of Representatives, civil rights advocate, and author	Tom Silva General contractor and home improvement expert
Catherine Asaro Physicist and novelist	Azar Nafisi Professor, social commentator, and autobiographical author	Alexandra Stoddard Interior designer, lecturer, and author
Ben Bova Radio and television commentator, lecturer, and author of fiction and nonfiction books	Nathaniel Philbrick Historian and institute director	

<i>Mysteries and Thrillers Pavilion</i>	Peter Straub Author and illustrator	David Lehman Literary critic, editor, professor, and poet
Lawrence Block Author of mysteries and short stories		Shirley Geok-Lin Lim Critic, novelist, professor, and poet
Sandra Brown Former television personality and author of mysteries	Dana Gioia Teacher, poet, critic, and government official	Timothy Murphy Business executive, farmer, and poet
Clive Cussler Author of mysteries and authority on shipwrecks	R. S. Gwynn Anthologist, critic, professor, and poet	Linda Pastan Poet laureate of Maryland and poet
Robert B. Parker University professor and author of mysteries and crime stories	H. L. Hix Museum administrator and poet	Benjamin Alire Saenz Author of novels, short stories, children's books, and poetry
Daniel Silva Journalist, television producer, and author of spy novels	Suji Kwock Kim Poet	William Jay Smith Translator, critic, memoirist, and poet
Dana Stabenow Author of mysteries	Ted Kooser Poet laureate consultant in poetry to the Library of Congress, professor, and poet	Natasha Trethewey Professor of English and creative writing and poet

2005 NATIONAL BOOK FESTIVAL, September 24, 2005

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National Basketball Association and Women's National Basketball Association

Marshall and Dee Ann Payne

PBS

Penguin Group (USA)

Scholastic Inc.

FRIENDS

Institute of Museum and Library Services

National Endowment for the Humanities

PARTICIPANTS

Children's Pavilion

Buzz Aldrin

Astronaut and author of books for children and adults

David Baldacci

Former trial and corporate lawyer and author of screenplays, short stories, thrillers, and children's books

Harry Bliss

Cartoonist, cover artist, and illustrator of books for children

Doreen Cronin

Former lawyer and author of children's books

Hilary Knight Illustrator and author of children's books	Jack Gantos Diarist and author of books for young adults	John Irving Novelist
Wendell Minor Cover artist and illustrator of children's books	Patricia Reilly Giff Former teacher and author of books for young adults	Gish Jen Novelist and short story writer
Phyllis Reynolds Naylor Author of children's books	Pat Mora Poet, advocate of multicultural education, and author of fiction and nonfiction for children	Sue Monk Kidd Author of nonfiction and novels
Laura Numeroff Author of children's books	Walter Dean Myers Author of books for young adults	George R. R. Martin Film and television producer and author of fantasy, horror stories, and science fiction
Mary Pope Osborne Author of books for children and young adults	Dave Pelzer Children's advocate and author of inspirational books and books for young adults	Bobbie Ann Mason Autobiographical writer and novelist
Will Osborne Author of books for children and young adults	René Saldaña Professor and author of books for children and young adults	Tom Wolfe Journalist and novelist
Linda Sue Park Former food journalist, teacher, and author of children's books	R. L. Stine Author of books for children and young adults	<i>History and Biography Pavilion</i>
Gloria Jean Pinkney Author of children's books	<i>Fiction and Fantasy Pavilion</i>	David Brooks Foreign correspondent, columnist, television commentator, and author
Jerry Pinkney Teacher, artist, and illustrator of children's books	E. L. Doctorow Essayist, playwright, and novelist	Andrew Carroll Editor, historian, and author
Sandra Pinkney Author of children's books	Richard Paul Evans Advertising executive, animator, political candidate, and author	Robert L. Carter Civil rights advocate, lawyer, and autobiographical writer
<i>Teens and Children's Pavilion</i>	Jonathan Safran Foer Editor, librettist, and novelist	Joseph Ellis Professor, historian, and author
Meg Cabot Author of books for young adults	Diana Gabaldon Former university professor and novelist	Thomas Friedman Newspaper correspondent, columnist, and nonfiction writer
Sharon Creech Former teacher and author of books for young adults	Neil Gaiman Creator of modern comics and author of novels for adults and children	Robert MacNeil Journalist, television commentator, and author
John Feinstein Sportswriter and author of books for young adults		David McCullough Historian, biographer, lecturer, narrator, and author

Andrea Mitchell Former police reporter, foreign affairs correspondent, and author	Julie Sussman Author of repair guides	Karin Slaughter Author of short stories and mysteries
Steven V. Roberts Journalist, professor, and author	David Tutera Event planner, entertaining expert, television personality, and author	<i>Poetry Pavilion</i>
<i>Home and Family Pavilion</i>	Judith Warner Former magazine correspondent and biographer	Kim Addonizio Novelist and poet
Giada De Laurentiis Professional chef, caterer, and cookbook author	<i>Mysteries and Thrillers Pavilion</i>	Marisa de los Santos Novelist and poet
Myrka Dellanos Broadcast journalist and author	David Baldacci Former trial and corporate lawyer and author of screenplays, short stories, children's books, and thrillers	Alice Fulton Professor and poet
Fernando Divina Former executive chef, restaurant owner, and cookbook author	Nevada Barr Former park ranger, environmentalist, and mystery writer	Dana Gioia Teacher, poet, critic, and government official
Marlene Divina Restaurant owner and cookbook author	Sandra Brown Television personality, novelist, and mystery writer	Donald Hall Poet laureate of New Hampshire and author of prose and poetry
Leeza Gibbons Television journalist, program host, health advocate, and author	Jeffery Deaver Magazine writer, legal correspondent, lawyer, and mystery writer	Andrew Hudgins Professor and poet
Stephanie Glakas-Tenet Author of repair guides	Martha Grimes Poet and mystery writer	Dolores Kendrick Poet laureate of the District of Columbia, playwright, and poet
Jon Kabat-Zinn Scientist, meditation teacher, professor, and writer	Rupert Holmes Playwright, lyricist, and author	David Kirby Professor and poet
Bob Kinkead Chef, restaurateur, and cookbook author	Laura Lippman Former newspaper reporter and mystery writer	Samuel Menashe Poet
Chris Madden Television personality, interior designer, housing advocate, and author	Marcia Muller Mystery writer	Mary Jo Salter Editor, lecturer, and poet
Laurie Smith Interior decorator, television personality, and author	John Sandford Former journalist and mystery writer	A. E. Stallings Poet
		Christian Wiman Editor and poet
		Al Young Professor, novelist, and poet

APPENDIX F. HONORS

Angela Cannon, European Division, was awarded a grant from the American Councils for International Education (American Council of Teachers of Russian/American Council for Collaboration in Education and Language Study) to study Bulgarian in Sofia, Bulgaria, in the summer of 2005.

Frank Kurt Cylke, director of the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, received the Newell Perry Award for 2005 from the National Federation of the Blind in July. The Newell Perry Award is the highest honor that group bestows on an individual who is not a part of the federation but who has partnered with it in efforts to achieve equality, security, and opportunity for blind individuals.

Frank Kurt Cylke, director of the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, was awarded Honorary Life Membership in the World Blind Union at its Sixth General Assembly, held in Cape Town, South Africa, in December.

Mark Dimunation, chief of the Rare Book and Special Collections Division, was named to the Board of Directors of the Council on Library and Information Resources.

Georgette M. Dorn, chief of the Hispanic Division, served on the American Historical Association's Premio del Rey Book Prize Committee for books published in 2004 on early modern Spain.

Bruce Johnson, Cataloger's Desktop team leader in the Cataloging Distribution Service, became president-elect of the Association for Library Collections and Technical Services, an American Library Association (ALA) division. He will take office as president at the next ALA Annual Conference in June 2006.

Judith A. Kuhagen, senior cataloging policy specialist, Cataloging Policy and Support Office, was elected chair of the Cataloguing Section of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions.

Deanna Marcum, associate librarian for Library Services, was elected chair of the International Advisory Committee of the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization Memory of the World Program on June 16. Dr. Marcum received an honorary degree from the Kanazawa Institute of Technology, Kanazawa, Japan, on July 4. In August, she began an appointment as the Library of Congress's representative to the National Libraries Section of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions. She also represented the Library of Congress at the Conference of Directors of National Libraries.

Anthony Mullan, senior reference librarian, Humanities and Social Sciences Division, was selected as the Kluge Staff Fellow for fiscal 2006. His year-long project using the Library's collections will be "Travel and Exploration in Hispanic America, 1600–1900."

Juan Manuel Pérez, senior reference librarian, Hispanic Division, received the Order of St. James, the oldest and the most prestigious of the four medieval military orders in Spain.

Marybeth Peters, the Register of Copyrights, was awarded the Cyber Champion Award from the Business Software Alliance in May.

In June, the New Jersey Intellectual Property Law Association bestowed on Marybeth Peters, the Register of Copyrights, its 2005 Jefferson Medal for "exceptional contribution to the intellectual property field."

Andrew Robb, Conservation Division, became associate editor of the *Journal of the American Institute for Conservation*.

Barbara Tenenbaum, Hispanic Division, served as president of the Middle Atlantic Council of Latin American Studies during 2005.

Barbara Tillett, chief of the Cataloging Policy and Support Office, was elected chair of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions' Division IV: Bibliographic Control.

Beacher Wiggins, director for Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access, was elected secretary-treasurer of the Bibliography Section, International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions.

In March 2005, the Library of Congress's Veterans History Project was selected as one of the "Top 50" in

Harvard University's Ash Institute "2005 Innovations in American Government Award" competition, which recognizes creative, forward-thinking, results-driven government programs at the federal, state, county, and city levels.

"Lest We Forget," the second program in the Library of Congress's Veterans History Project's radio series, *Experiencing War*, received the Gracie Allen Award from American Women in Radio and Television for "superior quality in writing and production" in 2005.

The European Division Web site was designated as "one of our 101 best undiscovered family history Web sites" in the August 2005 issue of *Family Tree Magazine*.

In September, the Library of Congress's Web site at <http://www.loc.gov> received an outstanding Web site award from the Web Marketing Association for excellence in Web site development in a number of categories.

APPENDIX G. SELECTED ACQUISITIONS

GIFTS OF THE MADISON COUNCIL

A rare issue of the newspaper *Middlesex Gazette* (Middletown, Connecticut) for December 27, 1799, reporting the death of George Washington. It is one of two known extant copies of this issue.

A set of eight views of the White House (Detroit Publishing Co., 1904).

A photograph of Taos Church, Taos, New Mexico, by Philip Trager.

A rare salt print photograph of Sam Houston taken while he was a U.S. senator from Texas, 1856–1857.

Five manuscripts from the middle eighteenth century, written in Thai.

Fifty titles in the project to reconstruct Thomas Jefferson's personal library. They were acquired through the generosity of Jerral and Gene Jones.

OTHER ACQUISITIONS

Significant additions were made to the Iranian collections, including twenty books given by the National Library of Iran to the Librarian of Congress in honor of his visit to Iran in November; more than 100 posters and other noncommercial publications dedicated to women's

issues in Iran; 1,500 compact discs of Iranian music; ten major award-winning Iranian films, including *The Children of Heaven*, *The Circle*, and *The Hidden Half*; and the archives of the Center for Iranian Jewish Oral History in Los Angeles, California.

The entire online database of Laws of Kenya was acquired, along with a print edition of consolidated *Laws of Nigeria and of the Nigerian State of Lagos*.

Libellus de modo confitendi et penitendi (Antwerp, 1488), a compilation of canon law concerning penances for various sins, was purchased for the Law Library's incunabula collection.

The first increment of digitally recorded StoryCorps interviews from the national initiative was conceived by MacArthur Fellow David Isay of Sound Portraits Productions to record personal histories of Americans from all walks of life. The StoryCorps interviews, to be housed in the American Folklife Center, provide a twenty-first-century corollary to the Works Progress Administration oral history recordings in the center.

Otzar ha-Hokhmah is a database of more than 15,000 digitized Hebrew books.

Si ku quan shu (*Wen yuan ge* edition) is a CD-ROM, standalone version of the 36,000-volume Chinese encyclopedia that was first issued in 1782.

The Library strengthened its Asian collections with subscriptions to China Data Online, issued by the All China Data Center, University of Michigan, and to three Korean databases: Chosun Ilbo Archive, KRpia, and DBpedia.

Autographed manuscripts included Samuel Barber's *Toccata Festiva*, Jerome Kern's song "The Last Time I Saw Paris," and Felix Mendelssohn's "Der Zitherspieler" and "Abendlied."

Among personal and professional papers were those of Supreme Court Justices Sandra Day O'Connor and Ruth Bader Ginsburg; the late Katharine Graham, executive officer and publisher of the *Washington Post*; the late Meg Greenfield, *Washington Post* columnist; and more than 20,000 items including drawings, models, and business papers from world-renowned architect I. M. Pei.

Seventeen volumes of the *Recopilación de leyes y reglamentos; con indexes, numérico, por Ministerios, Temático y de*

Notas, were produced by the División de Coordinación e Información Jurídica, Contraloría General de la República de Chile. This is an important law publication that was published in very limited editions and is not available by purchase.

Historia General de Panamá (Panamá: Comité Nacional del Centenario de la República, 2004) by Alfredo Castillero Clavo is a five-volume general history of Panamá, spanning the period from the colonial era through the twentieth century. The work, comprising original papers by noted historians and specialists in several related fields, was published to coincide with the celebration marking the centennial of the founding of the Republic of Panamá.

Historia de las Misiones Franciscanas y narración de los progresos de la geografía en el oriente del Perú (1619–1921) by Bernardino Izaguirre (Fr. OFM), in fourteen volumes, is in a new edition by Félix Sáiz Diez (Lima, Perú, 2001).

Replacements for volumes missing from the Library's set of *Flora de la Real Expedición Botánica del Nuevo Reino de Granada* (Madrid: Ediciones Cultura Hispánica, 1954–2003) contain rich botanical illustrations of the royal Spanish botanical expedition to New Granada during 1783–1816.

La Reggia in Trionfo per l'acclamazione, e coronatione della Sacra Real Maesta di Carlo Infante di Spagna (Palermo: Regia Stamp. d'Antonio Eprio, 1736) is a volume noted for its copper engravings about the coronation of Charles VII of Naples, the future Charles III of Spain.

Alfabeto latino di iniziali maiuscole animate da figure mitologiche su fondi/I. Paulini. [S.l.: s.n.], 1570, contains an engraving for each letter that illustrates a legendary event from Ovid's poems.

A subscription to Factiva, an extensive, full-text, online database from Dow Jones Reuters Business International provides publications and up-to-the-minute reports and news focusing on global developments and business from 118 countries and in twenty-two languages.

Fifty rare drawings and prints of architectural, mechanical, and engineering projects and devices are by civil engineer, architect, and railroad superintendent Washington Blythe (1810–1882) of Alexandria, Virginia.

Five rare books in Karamanli are Ottoman Turkish and were printed in the Greek alphabet.

Donated by Dr. Deborah Karp was a collection of 111 rare Hebrew broadsides originating in Jerusalem, Italy, and Central Europe from the early eighteenth century through the first half of the twentieth century.

Livres de Prières tissé d'après les Enluminures des Manuscrits du XIV^e au XVI^e Siècle (Lyon: A. Roux, 1886) is an extremely rare book that was woven entirely on a Jacquard loom.

Balance militar de America del Sur (Buenos Aires: Centro de Estudios Unión para la Nueva Mayoría, 2004) is an

up-to-date study of the armed forces and the government security forces of South America.

The Bernard Krisher Collection of 450 interviews with Asian leaders was recorded from 1962 to 1983 while Bernard Krisher was Tokyo bureau chief for *Newsweek* and *Fortune* magazines.

Shipboard journals are by Amos A. Evans, the chief surgeon aboard the *USS Constitution* and the *USS Independence* during the War of 1812.

APPENDIX H. EXHIBITIONS

The Thirty-Third Annual Library of Congress Employee Art Exhibit (December 6, 2004–March 1, 2005) featured ceramics; needlework; paintings in oil, acrylic, and watercolor; photography; and works of art in other media that were created by current or former Library of Congress employees.

"I Do Solemnly Swear . . ." Inaugural Materials from the Collections of the Library of Congress (January 8, 2005–May 7, 2005) presented more than forty items related to the inaugurations of eighteen American presidents and was a special display in the *American Treasures of the Library of Congress* exhibition.

The American Colony in Jerusalem (January 12, 2005–April 2, 2005) offered a glimpse into the remarkable history and work of the American Colony, a Christian utopian society that formed in Jerusalem in 1881. The photographs, documents, and artifacts exhibited were drawn from a generous gift to the Library of Congress from Mrs. Valentine Vester.

Voices of Civil Rights (February 2, 2005–March 26, 2005) documented events during the civil rights movement in the United States. This exhibition drew from the thousands of personal stories, oral histories, and photographs collected by the "Voices of Civil Rights" project,

a collaborative effort of AARP, the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights, and the Library of Congress. It marked the arrival of the materials in the Library's collection. This exhibition featured twenty oral histories obtained and seventeen photographs taken by photo-journalist Lester Sloan during the seventy-day "Voices of Civil Rights" bus tour that began August 3, 2004. The bus tour followed part of the route of the 1961 Freedom Rides to Jackson, Mississippi, and other historic sites related to the civil rights movement. More than thirty vintage photographs and posters from the Library's collections rounded out the exhibition.

A Heavenly Craft: The Woodcut in Early Printed Books (April 7, 2005–July 9, 2005) presented for the first time all the woodcut-illustrated books purchased by Lessing J. Rosenwald at the Dyson Perrins sale, which is now part of the legendary Rosenwald Collection at the Library of Congress. The books were printed within the first century after Gutenberg mastered the art of printing with moveable type. They represent the evolution of this pictorial art form during the late Medieval and early Renaissance periods, and they document features of various national styles and tastes—German, Italian, French, Spanish, and Netherlandish. Augmenting the books were documents from the Rosenwald archive that illuminate Rosenwald's

thoughts about the Dyson Perrins Collection and his determination to purchase as many lots as possible at the auctions that took place in London, England, between 1946 and 1948. This exhibition premiered at the Grolier Club in New York from December 8, 2004, through February 5, 2005.

The Cultures and History of the Americas: The Jay I. Kislak Collection at the Library of Congress (April 20, 2005–October 1, 2005) highlighted fifty items from this collection of approximately 4,000 objects—maps, manuscripts, rare books, three-dimensional objects—related to the early contact of Spain with the indigenous peoples of Mexico, Central America, the Caribbean, and Florida. Among the items in the exhibition is a unique copy of the 1516 *Carta Marina* by Martin Waldseemüller, the companion to the 1507 world map by Waldseemüller that was acquired by the Library in 2003. The exhibition explored several themes, including the pre-Columbian cultures of Central America and the Caribbean as revealed in sculpture, architecture, and language; encounters between Europeans and the indigenous peoples; growth of European Florida; and piracy and trade in the American Atlantic. This exhibition, which celebrated the donation of the Jay I. Kislak Collection to the Library by Jay and Jean Kislak, was a preview of the permanent Kislak space that is scheduled to open in the Northeast Galleries of the Thomas Jefferson Building in the next fiscal year.

Revising Himself: Walt Whitman and Leaves of Grass (May 16, 2005–December 3, 2005) traced the different occupations and preparations that led Whitman to become the author of *Leaves of Grass*, as well as his subsequent evolution as a poet. This exhibition was a special display in the *American Treasures of the Library of Congress* exhibition to celebrate the 150th anniversary of the publication of Walt Whitman's seminal work.

Bound for Glory: America in Color, 1939–43 (September 8, 2005–January 21, 2006) is the first major exhibition of the little-known color images taken by photographers of the Farm Security Administration/Office of War Information in the 1930s and early 1940s. The vivid scenes and portraits capture the effects of the Depression on America's rural and small town populations, the nation's subsequent economic recovery and industrial growth, and the country's great mobilization for World War II. The exhibition was made possible by support of the Durham Western Heritage Museum.

Maps in Our Lives (opened September 14, 2005, and scheduled to remain on view until January 2007) celebrates the thirty-year partnership between the Library's Geography and Map Division and the American Congress on Surveying and Mapping (ACSM). Drawing from the Library's historic map collections and the ACSM Collection in the Library of Congress, the exhibition explored four constituent professions represented by ACSM: cartography, geodesy, geographic information systems, and surveying.

CONTINUING EXHIBITIONS

American Treasures of the Library of Congress, a long-term installation of the rarest and most significant items that relate to America's past and are from the Library's collections, is on view in the Library's Thomas Jefferson Building. *Changes nos. 23 and 24* exhibited Benjamin Henry Latrobe's early nineteenth-century plan for a national university, a volume of Alexander Wilson's landmark *American Ornithology or Natural History of Birds of the United States* (1811), the 1507 Waldseemüller map *Cosmographia Mundi* in facsimile, British nautical charts of the eastern seaboard from the era of the American Revolutionary War, J. Robert Oppenheimer's paper on "Nuclear Reactions and Stability," a logbook by Marie Tharp and Bruce Heezen for work in mapping the ocean floor, and the material prepared by W. E. B. DuBois for the 1900 Paris Exposition Universelle.

Bob Hope and American Variety (which opened on May 10, 2000) is a rotating exhibition in the Bob Hope Gallery of American Entertainment, which surveys the evolution of twentieth-century forms of American entertainment—vaudeville, the musical stage, radio, motion pictures, and television—with a specific focus on the American variety tradition. The gallery includes items from the Library's Bob Hope Collection, as well as objects from the rich and varied collections from these divisions: Manuscript; Motion Picture, Broadcasting, and Recorded Sound; Music; Prints and Photographs; and Rare Book and Special Collections. In addition, it has objects borrowed from the Bob Hope Archives located in Los Angeles. In fiscal 2005, ninety objects, including items of Bob Hope's correspondence with American presidents and fan mail he received from soldiers, were rotated into the exhibition.

Here to Stay: The Legacy of George and Ira Gershwin, a continuing exhibition installed in the newly opened Gershwin Room of the Thomas Jefferson Building, celebrates

the legacy of this illustrious musical team. It displays items that relate to the lives and work of the Gershwins and to the traditions of American music, especially musical theater history. George's piano, his desk, Ira's desk, and other historic furniture; memorabilia such as Ira's pen, George's metronome, and the Congressional medals awarded to the pair; and self-portraits are on permanent display. Letters, musical scores, lyric sheets, and other items from the Music Division's large Gershwin collection are rotated on a regular basis. The Gershwin Room closed temporarily in August because of renovations related to the Capitol Visitor Center concourse, which is under construction.

The Gerry Mulligan Collection opened in April 1999 as the inaugural exhibition in a new exhibit gallery in the Performing Arts Reading Room Foyer of the James Madison Building. Open indefinitely, the exhibition features the work of jazz musician Gerry Mulligan (1927–1996), well-known saxophonist, jazz innovator, composer, and arranger. His wife donated his gold-plated baritone saxophone, along with his papers, to the Library of Congress. This year, the musician's clarinet was added to the exhibition.

By Securing to Authors: Copyright, Commerce, and Creativity in America is on display on the fourth floor of the Madison Building (in the Copyright Office corridor). The exhibition features a wide range of items that have been copyrighted in America, including original Ken and Barbie dolls, Martin Luther King Jr.'s "I Have a Dream" speech, and a statue of the Maltese falcon that was used in the film of the same name.

DISPLAYS

Bam, Iran: Before and After the Earthquake of 2003 (December 13–14, 2004)

Joseph Smith (May 6–7, 2005)

Jordanian National Day Display (May 25–31, 2005)

ONLINE EXHIBITIONS

The American Colony in Jerusalem (<http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/americancolony/>)

Bound for Glory: America in Color, 1939–43 (<http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/boundforglory/>)

Churchill and the Great Republic (<http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/churchill/interactive/>)

The Cultures and History of the Americas: The Jay I. Kislak Collection at the Library of Congress (<http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/kislak/>)

From Haven to Home: 350 Years of Jewish Life in America

This interactive timeline was added to the online exhibition in fiscal 2005 at <http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/haventohome/>.)

A Heavenly Craft: The Woodcut in Early Printed Books (<http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/heavenlycraft/>)

"I Do Solemnly Swear . . ." Inaugural Materials from the Collections of the Library of Congress (<http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/treasures/inaugural-home.html>)

Revising Himself: Walt Whitman and Leaves of Grass (<http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/treasures/whitman-home.html>)

Voices of Civil Rights (<http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/civilrights/>)

TRAVELING EXHIBITIONS

Bound for Glory: America in Color, 1939–43, opened at the Durham Western Heritage Museum in Omaha, Nebraska, on March 19, 2005, and remained on view through June 5, 2005.

Churchill and the Great Republic was presented at the Durham Western Heritage Museum in Omaha, Nebraska, from October 2 through December 12, 2004, and at the Gerald R. Ford Museum and Library in Grand Rapids, Michigan, from April 9 through June 5, 2005. This exhibition examined the life and career of Winston Churchill and his lifelong links to the United States.

Creative Space: Fifty Years of Robert Blackburn's Printmaking Workshop was presented at the Glass Curtain Gallery in Chicago, Illinois, January 31–March 25, 2005, and opened at the North Carolina Central University Museum in Durham, North Carolina, on October 17, where it was scheduled to be on view through December 9, 2005. The Library of Congress, with the International Print Center New York and the Elizabeth Foundation for the Arts, presented the exhibition featuring artwork from the archives. The collection is now on deposit at the Library of Congress. The exhibition included key selections of Blackburn's own work and an array of prints from the 1940s to the present by collaborators and students, as well as by personal friends and colleagues.

A Heavenly Craft: The Woodcut in Early Printed Books premiered at the Grolier Club in New York from December 8, 2004, through February 5, 2005. After it was exhibited at the Library of Congress during April 7–July 9, 2005, it opened at the Perkins School of Theology's Bridwell Library at Southern Methodist University, where it was scheduled to be on view until December 9, 2005.

Rivers, Edens, Empires: Lewis & Clark and the Revealing of America traveled to the North Dakota Museum of Art in Grand Forks and to the Museum of History and Industry in Seattle, Washington, during fiscal 2005. The exhibition examined a century of exploration, beginning in the mid-eighteenth century and ending in the mid-nineteenth century. The exhibition positioned the momentous journey made by Lewis and Clark and their party as the

culminating moment among the expeditions that preceded it and those that followed in the quest to connect North America by means of a waterway passage. The exhibition's epilogue focused on the transcontinental railroad, the "river of steel." The exhibition drew on the Library's rich collections of exploration material augmented by important loans from twenty-six leading institutions. The exhibition, its programming, and its tour were made possible through generous funding from the U.S. Congress.

The Work of Charles and Ray Eames: A Legacy of Invention was refurbished by adding new artifacts for a tour in Japan during fiscal 2005, with the last venue in Japan to close in fiscal 2006. This very successful exhibition highlighted the visionary designers' role as agents of social change in twentieth-century America.

APPENDIX I. ONLINE COLLECTIONS

AMERICAN MEMORY WEB SITE

September 11, 2001, Documentary Project captures the heartfelt reactions, eyewitness accounts, and diverse opinions of Americans and others in the months that followed the terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center, on the Pentagon, and on United Airlines flight 93.

Freedom's Fortress: The Library of Congress and World War II tells the history of the Library of Congress during a particularly important period. From 1939 to 1953, the Library underwent myriad changes that established the institution as one of America's foremost citadels of intellectual freedom.

James Madison Papers at the Library of Congress consists of approximately 12,000 items. They document the life of the man who came to be known as the Father of the Constitution through an autobiography, correspondence, drafts of letters and legislation, legal and financial documents, miscellaneous manuscripts, and personal notes.

Women of Protest: Photographs from the Records of the National Woman's Party depicts the party's picketing, pageants, parades, and demonstrations—as well as its adherents' subsequent arrests, imprisonment, and hunger strikes, which were successful in spurring public discussion and winning publicity for the suffrage cause.

World War I Newspaper Rotogravures highlights the leading newspapers that took advantage of a new printing process that dramatically altered their ability to reproduce images. Rotogravure printing, which produced richly detailed, high-quality illustrations—even on inexpensive newsprint paper—was used to create vivid new pictorial sections. The images in this collection track American sentiment about the war in Europe, week by week, before and after the United States became involved.

The Jedediah Hotchkiss Map Collection contains cartographic items created by Major Jedediah Hotchkiss (1828–1899), a topographic engineer in the Confederate Army. Hotchkiss made detailed battle maps primarily of

the Shenandoah Valley, some of which were used by Generals Robert E. Lee and Thomas J. "Stonewall" Jackson for their combat planning and strategy.

Rochambeau Maps from the American Revolutionary Era contains cartographic items used by Jean Baptiste Donatien de Vimeur, comte de Rochambeau (1725–1807), when he was commander in chief of the French expeditionary army (1780–1782) during the American Revolution. The maps, from Rochambeau's personal collection, cover much of eastern North America and date from 1717 to 1795.

GLOBAL GATEWAY WEB SITE

Global Gateway, the Web site for international materials, added four new collections.

Cuneiform Tablets: From the Reign of Gudea of Lagash to Shalmanassar III presents clay tablets, cones, and brick fragments inscribed using the ancient pictographic writing system known as cuneiform. The Sumerians invented this writing system, which involves the use of a wedge-shaped reed stylus to make impressions in clay.

Selections from a Polish Declaration of Admiration and Friendship for the United States of America is a presentation of the first 13 manuscript volumes of a larger

collection of 111 volumes compiled in Poland in 1926 and delivered to President Calvin Coolidge at the White House to honor the 150th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence. Richly illustrated with original works by prominent Polish graphic artists, the collection includes the greetings and signatures of national, provincial, and local government officials; representatives of religious, social, business, academic, and military institutions; and approximately 5.5 million schoolchildren.

The Kraus Collection of Sir Francis Drake details the adventures of the English explorer and naval strategist, who circumnavigated the Earth in 1577–1580. During those travels, Drake visited the Caribbean and the Pacific, claiming a portion of California for Queen Elizabeth and waging battles on the Spanish. This collection comprises important primary and secondary material accumulated about Drake's voyages throughout the then Spanish territory of the Americas.

France in America was conceived in partnership with France's national library, the Bibliothèque nationale de France. It is a bilingual digital library that explores the history of the French presence in North America from the first decades of the sixteenth century to the end of the nineteenth century.

APPENDIX J. PUBLICATIONS

PUBLISHED BY THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Annual Report of the Librarian of Congress for the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2004. Compiled by Audrey Fischer, Office of the Librarian, 2005.

Blind Justice: Jacobus tenBroek and the Vision of Equality. By Floyd Matson. Copublished by the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped and the Friends of Libraries for Blind and Physically Handicapped Individuals in North America. Available from the U.S. Government Printing Office, 2005.

Library of Congress American Folklife Center: An Illustrated Guide. Foreword by Peggy A. Bulger, text by James Hardin, 2004.

COOPERATIVE PUBLISHING PROJECTS

Capital Drawings: Architectural Designs for Washington, D.C., from the Library of Congress. Edited by C. Ford Peatross, with the assistance of Pamela Scott, Diane Tepfer, and Leslie Freudenheim. Published by Johns Hopkins University Press in association with the Library of Congress, 2005.

Encyclopedia of the Library of Congress: For Congress, the Nation & the World. Edited by John Y. Cole and Jane Aikin. Published by Bernan Press in association with the Library of Congress, 2004.

A Heavenly Craft: The Woodcut in Early Printed Books. Edited by Daniel De Simone, with essays by Lilian Armstrong, Daniela Laube, and Paul Needham. Published by George Braziller Inc. in association with the Library of Congress, 2004.

Theaters. By Craig Morrison. Norton/Library of Congress Visual Sourcebooks in Architecture, Design, and Engineering. Published by W. W. Norton and Company in association with the Library of Congress, 2005.

OTHER PRODUCTS

The following thirteen calendars for 2005 feature Library of Congress collections: *On Broadway* (wall), *Fairies* (mini-wall and engagement), *The Civil War* (wall and engagement), *Shakespeare's Realm* (wall), *Shakespeare's Insults* (365-day), *Edward S. Curtis: Portraits of Native Americans* (wall), *Women Who Dare* (engagement) with Pomegranate Communications, *Best in Show* (wall), *Classic Cats* (wall), *Bon Voyage* (wall), and *Italia* (wall) with Cavallini and Company.

One set of knowledge cards titled *All About Chocolate*.

One book of postcards titled *America Plays Ball*.

APPENDIX K. STAFF CHANGES

APPOINTMENTS

Guilia Adelfio was appointed visitor services officer on August 22.

Bryan Bachner was appointed assistant director of legal research for the Eastern Law Division of the Law Library on September 6.

James Cole was appointed acting chief of the Copyright Office's Licensing Division on April 4.

Jeffrey Cole was appointed reengineering project manager in the Copyright Office on August 7.

Beth Davis-Brown was appointed executive secretariat in Library Services on April 4.

James Enzinna was appointed acting chief of the Information and Reference Division in the Copyright Office on July 24.

Robert E. Fistick was appointed acting chief of the Materials Development Division, National Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, on March 20.

Michael Grunberger was appointed acting chief of the African and Middle Eastern Division on May 18.

Dennis Hanratty was appointed director of Human Resources Services on August 7.

Julia Huff was appointed chief operating officer in the Copyright Office on April 3.

Marlene Kaufmann was appointed senior congressional specialist on August 8.

Sandra Lawson was appointed chief of the Administrative Services Division, Library Services, on August 8.

Karen Lloyd was appointed strategic planning officer in Office of the Chief Financial Officer on November 1.

Judy Lu was appointed head of the Collections Services Section, Asian Division, on November 15.

Krisellen Maloney was appointed director of the Information Technology Office of the Law Library, on August 22.

Lawrence Marcus was appointed head of the Technical Reports and Standards Unit of the Science, Technology, and Business Division, on July 25.

Kathryn Mendenhall, chief of the Cataloging Distribution Service, also served as acting head of the Federal

Library and Information Center Committee from February through August 29.

Lyle Minter, former head of the Reference Section, Serial and Government Publications Division, was appointed head of the Foreign Affairs, Defense, and Trade Consulting Section in the Knowledge Services Group of the Congressional Research Service on January 6.

Jeffrey Page was appointed chief financial officer on September 4.

Joanna Roussis was appointed chief of the Copyright Cataloging Division on July 24.

Sharon Schurter was appointed special assistant to the director for Collections and Services on September 26.

Roberta Shaffer was appointed executive director of the Federal Library and Information Center Committee on August 29.

Susan Shaw was appointed senior congressional specialist on July 4.

Patricia Shuman was appointed senior public affairs specialist in the Office of Communications on September 19.

Teresa Sierra was named assistant chief of the Serial and Government Publications Division on August 22.

Mark Strattnar was named assistant director of Law Library Services, Collection Services Division, for the Law Library on May 1.

Linda Stubbs, assistant chief of the Special Materials Cataloging Division, was detailed to the position of acting chief in May.

Dianne van der Reyden was appointed director of preservation on September 12.

James Vassar was appointed chief of the Copyright Office Examining Division on June 26.

Susan Vita, chief of the Special Materials Cataloging Division, was detailed to the position of chief of the Music Division in May.

Travis Westly was named head of the Reference Section, Serial and Government Publications Division, on August 7.

Mi Chu Wiens was appointed head of the Scholarly Services Section, Asian Division, on July 10.

RETIREMENTS

Michael Albin, chief of the Anglo-American Acquisitions Division, retired on October 29.

Samuel Brylawski, head of the Recorded Sound Section, Motion Picture, Broadcasting, and Recorded Sound Division, retired on January 3.

Donette Carroll, special assistant to the Register of Copyrights, retired on March 18.

James F. Carroll, acting chief of the Administrative Services Division, Library Services, retired on April 29.

Helen Dalrymple, senior public affairs specialist in the Office of Communications, retired on September 30.

Ruth Foss, program specialist in the Music Division, retired on May 31.

Dexter Fox, senior automation planning specialist assigned to the Integrated Library System Program, retired on June 3.

Prosser Gifford, director of the Office of Scholarly Programs, retired on September 30.

Beverly Gray, chief of the African and Middle Eastern Division, retired on April 3.

Ronald Grim, specialist in historical cartography, Geography and Map Division, retired on January 3.

Meredith Haddock, operations support office in the Collections Access, Loan, and Management Division, retired on April 29.

Napoleon Jasper Jr., supervisory contract specialist, retired on January 3.

Lana Jones, associate general counsel, retired on May 5.

Sandra Key, specialist in the Music Division, retired on April 29.

Marvin Kranz, American history specialist in the Manuscript Division, retired on July 1.

Marilyn Kretsinger, the Copyright Office assistant general counsel, retired on April 1, 2005.

Patrick Loughney, head of the Moving Image Section in the Motion Picture, Broadcasting, and Recorded Sound Division, retired on January 3.

John Martin, chief of the Copyright Office Licensing Division, retired on April 1.

Judith C. McDermott, chief of the African/Asian Acquisitions and Overseas Operations Division, retired on October 1.

Jon Newsom, chief of the Music Division, retired on June 3.

Susan Hope "Wendy" Riedel, senior automation planning specialist assigned to the Integrated Library System Program, retired on May 27.

James Scala, head of the Technical Reports and Standards Unit of the Science, Technology, and Business Division, retired on October 1.

Teresa A. Smith, director for Human Resources Services, retired on June 3.

Susan Tarr, executive director of the Federal Library and Information Center Committee, retired in February.

Chi Wang, head of the former Chinese Section, Asian Division, retired on October 29.

John Webster, chief financial officer, retired on January 3.

Mary M. Wolfskill, head of the Manuscript Reading Room, retired on April 29, shortly before her death.

RESIGNATIONS

Christopher Cole, digital project coordinator assigned to the Integrated Library System Program, resigned in April to become associate director for technical services at the National Agricultural Library.

Corey Keith, a digital project coordinator in the Network Development and MARC Standards Office, resigned on July 1.

DEATHS

Yvonne Plater Burton, a library technician in the Prints and Photographs Division, died on March 3.

Wells Bradford Kormann, chief of the Materials Development Division in the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, died on April 29.

Don Smith, quality assurance section head in the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, died on December 14.

Mary M. Wolfskill, head of the Manuscript Reading Room, died on May 23, shortly after her retirement.

APPENDIX L. STATISTICAL TABLES

TABLE 1. LIBRARY OF CONGRESS APPROPRIATIONS
AVAILABLE FOR OBLIGATION—FISCAL 2005^a

Salaries and Expenses	\$381,593,632
Congressional Research Service	96,117,856
Copyright Office	53,182,112
Books for the Blind and Physically Handicapped	53,976,704
Total	\$584,870,304

a. The Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2005 (PL 108-447), signed by the president on December 8, 2004, provided a fiscal 2005 appropriation for the Library of \$589,587,000. This public law also called for a 0.8 percent rescission of federal agency budgets, which resulted in an appropriation of \$584,870,304, including authority to spend \$39,508,384 in receipts.

TABLE 2. LIBRARY OF CONGRESS APPROPRIATIONS
AVAILABLE FOR OBLIGATION—FISCAL 2006^b

Salaries and Expenses	\$391,796,460
Congressional Research Service	99,906,840
Copyright Office	58,014,990
Books for the Blind and Physically Handicapped	53,904,510
Total	\$603,622,800

b. The Legislative Branch Appropriations Act of 2006 (PL 109-55), signed by the president on August 2, 2005, provided a fiscal 2006 appropriation for the Library of \$609,720,000. This public law also called for a rescission of \$6,858,000 against fiscal 2001 authority for the National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program (NDIIPP). Public Law 109-148 called for a 1 percent rescission of federal agency budgets, which resulted in an appropriation of \$603,622,800, including authority to spend \$41,873,040 in receipts.

**TABLE 3. COMPARISON OF APPROPRIATIONS, STAFF, AND WORKLOAD STATISTICS
FOR 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, AND 2006**

	FY 2001	FY 2002
Library Appropriations—Actual ^a	\$543,489,401	\$525,837,000
Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Positions (appropriations)	3,938	3,947
Size of Library Collections	124,247,602	126,060,980
<i>Workload Statistics</i>		
Unprocessed Library Arrearages	21,142,980	20,095,008
Congressional Research Service—Requests and Services Provided to Congress	711,612	811,467
Loans of Collections to Congress	25,713	25,099
Copyright Claims Registered	601,659	521,041
Copyright Inquiries	339,658	358,604
Services to the Blind and Physically Handicapped (BPH)—Readership	742,000	695,907
BPH—Books and Magazines (total circulated)	23,100,000	23,464,309
BPH—New Braille and Audio Books and Magazines Titles ^b	2,638	2,663
Print Materials Cataloged	273,534	310,235
National Coordinated Cataloging Operation—LC Contribution	90,542	88,475
National Coordinated Cataloging Operation—Outside Contribution	143,031	162,363
Exhibits, Displays, and Publications (funded by appropriations)	35	37
Regular Tours	105,988	112,423
Reference Service	828,533	775,115
Main Reading Room and Five Other Reading Rooms (hours per week)	65	65
Items Circulated	1,580,162	1,362,724
Preservation Treatment—Original Format ^c	326,623	666,422
Mainframe Computer Transactions ^d	63,913,258	109,008,458
Integrated Library System Input/Update Transactions	65,663,286	91,834,274
Machine-Readable Cataloging (MARC) Records	31,103,700	31,638,841
Internet Transactions (i.e., LOCIS, Marvel, World Wide Web, and THOMAS public transactions)	1,283,747,169	2,039,268,542

a. The Legislative Branch Appropriations Act of 2006 (PL 109-55), includes a rescission of \$6,858,000 against FY 2001 funding made available for NDIIPP under Public Law 106-554.

b. Includes regularly produced books, audio books converted from analog to digital, audio books produced from digital to digital, and duplication of Braille transcription masters from outside sources. This work began in FY 2004.

FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006 Budget	Change 2001–2006	Percentage Change
\$539,496,502	\$559,299,548	\$584,870,304	\$603,622,800	+ \$60,133,399	+ 11.1
4,020	4,056	3,937	4,302	+ 364	+ 9.2
127,720,880	130,198,428	131,879,073	134,000,000	+ 9,752,398	+ 7.8
20,422,598	19,313,015	15,505,746	15,000,000	- 6,142,980	- 29.1
875,197	899,284	906,445	921,037	+ 209,425	+ 29.4
29,454	29,067	29,646	30,000	+ 4,287	+ 16.7
534,122	661,469	531,720	540,000	- 61,659	- 10.2
371,446	381,845	362,263	370,000	+ 30,342	+ 8.9
766,137	799,718	799,718	799,718	+ 57,718	+ 16.8
23,780,639	23,833,430	23,833,430	23,833,430	+ 733,430	+ 1.6
2,764	4,994	4,361	4,361	+ 1,723	+ 59.0
269,568	294,510	312,818	320,000	+ 46,466	+ 17.0
93,584	101,081	101,829	100,000	+ 9,458	+ 10.4
176,487	156,098	161,230	165,000	+ 21,969	+ 15.4
23	23	27	25	- 10	- 28.6
111,755	109,252	140,847	145,000	+ 39,012	+ 36.8
715,479	682,264	685,408	685,000	- 143,533	- 17.3
65	65	65	65	0	0.0
1,375,807	1,389,161	1,226,067	1,200,000	- 380,162	- 24.1
1,591,735	2,648,334	2,754,425	2,750,000	+ 2,423,377	+ 741.9
1,175,428	103,463,022	50,730,911	12,679,735	- 51,233,523	- 80.2
96,495,434	98,312,132	103,644,698	108,826,930	+ 43,163,644	+ 65.7
33,758,594	35,360,828	36,873,893	38,717,588	+ 7,613,888	+ 24.5
2,620,884,359	3,360,481,609	3,845,481,430	4,037,755,501	+ 2,754,008,332	+ 214.5

c. The mass deacidification of paper sheets, a new process that was begun in FY 2003, treated 1,200,000 sheets in FY 2004. The treatment and rehousing of an additional 750,000 paper-based items resulted from multiyear initiatives for preventive preservation and for the preparation of items in advance of their relocation to off-site storage facilities.

d. The Library is phasing out its mainframe applications and is changing over to a server-based environment.

TABLE 4. FINANCIAL STATISTICS: SUMMARY STATEMENT

A condensed version of the Library of Congress Financial Statements for Fiscal Year 2005 and Fiscal Year 2004 follows, including the five principal financial statements: the Condensed Balance Sheets, the Condensed Statements of Net Costs, the Condensed Statements of Changes in Net Position, the Condensed Statements of Budgetary Resources, and the Condensed Statements of Financing. The Condensed Balance Sheets provide users with information about the Library's assets, liabilities and net position. The Library's assets as of September 30, 2005, and September 30, 2004, totaled \$1,604.7 million, and \$1,387.1 million, respectively. The Condensed Statements of Net Costs provide information about the net costs for the Library's six programs. Those figures include allocated management support costs. For the fiscal years ended September 30, 2005, and September 30, 2004, the net cost of the Library's six programs was \$635.8 million and \$607.2 million, respectively. The Condensed Statements of Changes in Net Position provide information about the Library's financing sources and the components of the changes in net position. The Library's financing sources totaled \$651.7 million and \$618.1 million for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2005, and September 30, 2004, respectively. The Condensed Statements of Budgetary Resources provide information about how budgetary resources were made available, as well as their status

at the end of the fiscal year. For the fiscal years ended September 30, 2005, and September 30, 2004, the Library's budgetary resources were \$1,951.2 million and \$1,877.4 million, respectively. The Condensed Statements of Financing are presented to explain how budgetary resources that were obligated during the fiscal year (presented on the Condensed Statements of Budgetary Resources) relate to the net costs of operations of the Library (presented on the Condensed Statements of Net Costs). Due to the implementation of a new centralized financial system for the Library, the fiscal 2005 financial statement audit was delayed by three months and, as a result, the following statements are unaudited.

Statement of the Inspector General

The Library implemented a new financial management system in fiscal 2005. Due to this implementation, issuance of the Library's fiscal 2005 statements was delayed. The independent accounting firm of Kearney & Company, retained by the Office of the Inspector General to audit the Library of Congress's financial statements for fiscal 2005, was unable to complete its audit procedures in time for publication of this report. The accompanying 2005 financial statements are unaudited. For fiscal 2004, the independent auditors issued an unqualified, or "clean," opinion for the ninth consecutive year.

**THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2005, AND 2004 (Unaudited) (Dollars in Thousands)**

	2005	2004
Assets		
Intragovernmental Assets	\$ 1,479,790	\$ 1,266,149
Investments	75,121	68,814
Pledges Receivable—Donations	13,635	6,948
Property and Equipment	33,301	36,118
Other Assets	2,845	9,080
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,604,692</u>	<u>\$ 1,387,109</u>
Liabilities		
Intragovernmental Liabilities	\$ 31,497	\$ 32,792
Accounts Payable and Accrued Funded Payroll, Benefits	49,080	35,851
Custodial Liability	1,048,431	855,700
Deposit Account Liability	5,655	6,093
Accrued Unfunded Liabilities	30,412	29,919
Other Liabilities	3,550	5,425
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 1,168,625</u>	<u>\$ 965,780</u>
Net Position		
Unexpended Appropriations	\$ 258,356	\$ 259,574
Cumulative Results of Operations	177,711	161,755
Total Net Position	<u>436,067</u>	<u>421,329</u>
Total Liabilities and Net Position	<u>\$ 1,604,692</u>	<u>\$ 1,387,109</u>

**THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF NET COSTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005,
AND THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED 2004 (Unaudited) (Dollars in Thousands)**

	2005	2004
Net Costs by Program Area		
National Library	\$383,489	\$369,410
Law Library	20,956	19,780
Copyright Office	41,811	32,186
Congressional Research Service	122,379	119,249
National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped	50,701	50,802
Revolving and Reimbursable Funds	16,444	15,773
Net Costs of Operations	<u>\$635,780</u>	<u>\$607,200</u>

**THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES
IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005, AND
THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED 2004 (Unaudited) (Dollars in Thousands)**

	2005		2004	
	Cumulative Results of Operations	Unexpended Appropriations	Cumulative Results of Operations	Unexpended Appropriations
Net Position, Beginning	\$161,755	\$259,574	\$150,862	\$251,784
Change in Accounting Principle				
Budgetary Financing Sources				
Appropriations		549,264		525,856
Other adjustments (Recession, Canceled Auth., etc.)		(7,527)		(6,781)
Appropriations Used	542,955	(542,955)	511,285	(511,285)
Donations—Cash or Securities	16,356		8,400	
Other	4,035		2,995	
Other Financing Sources				
Donations—Property and Services	7,507		19,257	
Imputed Financing from Costs				
Absorbed by Others	73,521		69,500	
Other	7,362		6,656	
Total Financing Sources	651,736	(1,218)	618,093	7,790
Net Cost of Operations	(635,780)		(607,200)	
Net Position, Ending	<u>\$177,711</u>	<u>\$258,356</u>	<u>\$161,755</u>	<u>\$259,574</u>

**THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF BUDGETARY
RESOURCES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005,
AND THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED 2004 (Unaudited) (Dollars in Thousands)**

	2005	2004
Budgetary Resources		
Budget Authority	795,190	\$761,768
Unobligated Balances—Beginning of Period	1,029,310	977,504
Spending Authority from Offsetting Collections	129,908	119,201
Other	(3,230)	18,908
Total Budgetary Resources	\$1,951,178	\$1,877,381
Status of Budgetary Resources		
Obligations Incurred	\$ 729,622	\$ 848,071
Unobligated Balance	1,221,556	1,029,310
Total Status of Budgetary Resources	\$1,951,178	\$1,877,381
Relationship of Obligations to Outlays		
Obligated Balance, Net—Beginning of Period	\$ 208,253	\$ 191,677
Obligated Balance, Net—End of Period	216,694	208,253
Outlays		
Disbursements	707,532	810,130
Collections	(120,296)	(123,312)
Total Outlays	\$ 587,236	\$ 686,818

**THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF FINANCING
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005, AND THE FISCAL YEAR
ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004 (Unaudited) (Dollars in Thousands)**

	2005	2004
Resources Used to Finance Activities		
Obligations Incurred	729,622	\$848,071
Spending Authority from Offsetting Collections and Recoveries	(134,263)	(144,679)
Donations of Property and Services	7,507	19,257
Imputed Financing	73,521	69,500
Other Resources	3,726	3,721
Total Resources Used to Finance Activities	680,113	795,870
Resources Used to Finance Items Not Part of the Net Cost of Operations		
Change in Budgetary Resources Obligated for Goods, Services, and Benefits Ordered but Not Yet Provided	1,912	(19,670)
Resources That Finance the Acquisition of Assets	(4,042)	(13,576)
Resources That Fund Expenses Recognized in a Prior Period	0	(1,001)
Other Resources or Adjustments to Net Obligations That Do Not Affect Net Cost of Operations	(43,292)	(156,957)
Total Resources Used to Finance Items Not Part of the Net Cost of Operations	634,691	604,666
Components of the Net Costs of Operations That Will Not Require or Generate Resources in the Current Period		
Increase in Annual Leave Liability and Actuarial Liabilities	474	0
Depreciation and Amortization	8,210	9,550
Revaluation of Assets and Liabilities	(7,543)	(7,206)
Other Costs	(52)	190
Total Components of Net Costs of Operations That Will Not Require or Generate Resources in the Current Period	1,089	2,534
Net Cost of Operations	<u>\$635,780</u>	<u>\$607,200</u>

TABLE 5. ADDITIONS TO THE COLLECTIONS—ITEMS

<i>Print Collections</i>	<i>Added</i>	<i>Withdrawn</i>	<i>Total</i>
Classified Collections			
Class A (General Works)	1,239	132	441,843
Class B-BJ (Philosophy)	6,775	0	350,274
Class BL-BX (Religion)	16,749	0	769,489
Class C (History, Auxiliary Sciences)	4,668	0	278,978
Class D (History, except American)	25,844	0	1,392,588
Class E (American History)	3,686	0	294,600
Class F (American History)	7,200	0	482,208
Class G (Geography, Anthropology)	54,095	0	529,989
Class H (Social Sciences)	33,306	96	3,033,660
Class J (Political Science)	6,688	0	846,801
Class K and LAW (Law)	32,973	3,341	2,494,639
Class L (Education)	6,282	0	548,440
Class M (Music)	9,104	0	692,433
Class N (Fine Arts)	11,059	0	569,301
Class P (Language and Literature)	53,218	0	2,716,651
Class Q (Science)	14,804	0	1,247,826
Class R (Medicine)	12,188	3	541,957
Class S (Agriculture)	3,576	0	450,604
Class T (Technology)	14,835	0	1,394,086
Class U (Military Science)	1,543	0	217,713
Class V (Naval Science)	505	0	110,388
Class Z (Bibliography)	4,139	0	646,134
Total Classified Collections	324,476	3,572	20,050,602

continued on next page

continued from previous page

<i>Print Collections</i>	<i>Added</i>	<i>Withdrawn</i>	<i>Total</i>
Other Print Materials or Products			
Books in Large Type	0	0	8,684
Books in Raised Characters	1,861	0	81,539
Incunabula	1	0	5,708
Minimal-Level Cataloging (monographs and serials)	77,454	0	800,509
Newspapers (bound)	0	0	30,874
Pamphlets	0	0	272,061
Technical Reports	12,158	6,087	1,463,110
Other	54,543	0	7,298,661
Total Other Print Materials	146,017	6,087	9,961,146
Total Print Collections	470,493	9,659	30,011,748

<i>Other Collections</i>	<i>Added</i>	<i>Withdrawn</i>	<i>Total</i>
Other Collections			
Audio Materials	139,351	25,939	2,824,294
Talking Books	2,747	0	69,048
Manuscripts	634,528	57,900	59,056,059
Maps ^a	427,968	0	5,235,795
Microforms	148,235	17	14,196,016
Music	193,897	0	5,384,256
Visual Material			
Moving Images	24,531	226	982,099
Photographs (negatives, prints, and slides)	30,207	0	12,418,720
Posters	732	0	89,973
Prints and Drawings	6,866	0	536,308
Other (broadsides, photocopies, nonpictorial material, etc.)	167	0	1,263,410
Machine-Readable Material	9,183	1,288	124,578
Total Other Collections	1,618,412	85,370	102,180,556
Total (items)	2,088,905	95,029	132,192,304

a. Includes all cartographic materials.

TABLE 6. ADDITIONS TO THE COLLECTIONS—TITLES

<i>Classified Collections</i>	<i>Added</i>	<i>Withdrawn</i>	<i>Total</i>
Class A (General Works)	592	0	92,023
Class B-BJ (Philosophy)	5,562	0	213,508
Class BL-BX (Religion)	13,683	0	582,638
Class C (History, Auxiliary Sciences)	3,816	0	137,002
Class D (History, except American)	22,064	25	988,344
Class E (American History)	2,869	0	144,784
Class F (American History)	5,846	0	268,084
Class G (Geography, Anthropology)	17,183	0	558,967
Class H (Social Sciences)	32,032	0	1,552,454
Class J (Political Science)	6,094	0	301,760
Class K and LAW (Law)	20,942	0	733,039
Class L (Education)	5,027	0	269,089
Class M (Music)	6,176	0	464,588
Class N (Fine Arts)	8,608	0	410,262
Class P (Language and Literature)	46,393	0	2,294,857
Class Q (Science)	12,330	0	672,192
Class R (Medicine)	4,375	3	307,674
Class S (Agriculture)	3,095	0	215,149
Class T (Technology)	11,445	0	708,802
Class U (Military Science)	1,419	0	86,281
Class V (Naval Science)	427	0	39,063
Class Z (Bibliography)	2,240	0	236,333
Total Classified Collections	232,218	28	11,276,893

TABLE 7. UNPROCESSED ARREARAGE

Total Items in Arrearage	FY 2004	FY 2005	Change	Percentage Change
Print Materials^a				
Books	234,915	0	NA	NA
Microforms	2,593	0	NA	NA
Serials (pieces)	40,648	0	NA	NA
Total	278,156	0	NA	NA
Special Materials				
Machine-Readable	442	442	0	0
Manuscripts	11,631,041	11,910,623	+ 279,582	+ 2.4
Maps ^a	54,542	0	NA	NA
Moving Images	240,578	217,075	- 23,503	- 9.8
Music	3,189,304	3,085,363	- 103,941	- 3.26
Pictorial Materials ^a	3,028,775	0	NA	NA
Rare Books ^a	87,637	0	NA	NA
Sound Recordings	802,540	770,483	- 32,057	- 4.0
Total	19,034,859	15,983,986	- 3,050,873	- 16.0
Grand Total	19,313,015	15,983,986	- 3,329,029	- 17.2

a. Print material, maps, pictorial materials, and rare books are no longer considered arrearage. Remaining work on hand will be processed by regular staff, not as part of arrearage reduction.

NA = not applicable.

TABLE 8. CATALOGING WORKLOAD

	FY 2004	FY 2005
New Titles Fully Cataloged	190,431	191,653
Cooperative New Titles Fully Cataloged	88,274	94,000
Titles Recataloged or Updated	148,897	582,264
Cooperative Titles Recataloged or Updated	4,824	4,122
Minimal-Level Cataloging Titles	43,146	92,403
Copy Cataloging	46,488	58,595
Collection-Level Cataloging	4,393	4,441
Name and Series Authorities Established	103,531	104,823
Cooperative Name and Series Authorities Established	156,098	171,988
Name and Series Authorities Updated	72,667	60,747
Cooperative Name and Series Authorities Updated	41,019	33,309
Subject Headings Established	6,547	6,678
Cooperative Subject Headings Established	2,558	2,918
Subject Headings Updated	6,313	6,020
Cooperative Subject Headings Updated	586	752
Class Numbers Established	1,595	1,747
Cooperative Class Numbers Established	1,715	2,060
Class Numbers Updated	277	132
Cooperative Class Numbers Updated	9	16
Titles Classified with Decimal Classification	107,911	114,386
Items Received for Processing in Bibliographic Access Divisions	360,184	337,253
Items Completely Processed in Bibliographic Access Divisions	378,381	364,955
Archival Records Created for National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections	4,283	4,361
Cataloging in Publication Titles Verified	57,595	50,287
Items Processed on Inventory-Level Records	24,392	0

TABLE 9. MARC RECORDS IN THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS DATABASE

<i>Category</i>	<i>Net Increase</i>	<i>Total</i>
JACKPHY (Japanese, Arabic, Chinese, Korean, Persian, Hebrew, Yiddish, and related languages)	20,407	538,739
Books ^a	223,419	10,876,361
Electronic Resources ^b	4,379	26,560
Manuscripts	356	12,822
Maps	6,804	284,135
Music	27,618	494,701
Serials	13,227	1,157,998
Visual Materials	30,953	378,560
Name Authorities	276,811	6,289,018
Subject Authorities	7,254	291,838
Holdings Records	618,501	14,840,946
Total	1,229,729	35,191,678

a. Includes full-level, core-level, and minimal-level records.

b. Includes electronic resources in all monographic formats.

TABLE 10. PRESERVATION TREATMENT STATISTICS^a

Treatment	
Volumes Treated	4,261
Unbound Paper-Based Items Treated	44,105
Photographs Treated ^b	12,348
Commercial Library Binding (volumes)	170,466
Mass Deacidification (volumes)	296,119
Mass Deacidification (sheets)	1,012,500
 Housing/Rehousing	
Protective Boxes Constructed, for Paper-Based Materials	24,081
Paper-Based Items Rehoused	601,265
Photographs Rehoused	121,490
Discs, Film (reels), Magnetic Tape ^c (reels/cassettes)	
Cleaned/Packaged	82,054
 Copying/Reformatting	
Preservation Photocopying (volumes)	32 (9,504 pages)
Paper-Based Materials Converted to Microfilm (pages)	4,622,631 (2,658,510 exposures)
Paper-Based Materials Converted to Digital Format (works)	201 (40,063 pages)
Audio Materials Converted to Digital Format (files)	0
Video Materials Converted to Magnetic Tape (items)	0
Motion Picture Films Converted (reels)	1,141 (931,313 feet)
 General Preservation of the Collections	
Items Surveyed, Paper-Based	581,988
Items Surveyed, Photographs	1,621,454
Items Surveyed, Other Formats	1,541,543
Pieces Labeled	382,435

a. The substantial increases in statistics for the treatment, rehousing, and surveying of paper-based items are caused by multiyear initiatives for preventive preservation and for the preparation of items in advance of their relocation to off-site storage facilities.

b. Includes 1,589 actual photographs and other nonpaper items treated.

c. Does not include an additional 3,301 items housed in other formats.

TABLE II. NUMBER OF COPYRIGHT REGISTRATIONS BY SUBJECT MATTER, FISCAL 2005

Category of Material	Published	Unpublished	Total
Nondramatic Literary Works			
Monographs and Computer-Related Works	131,924	59,515	191,439
Serials			
Serials (nongroup)	44,892	—	44,892
Group Daily Newspapers	3,106	—	3,106
Group Serials	9,639	—	9,639
Total Literary Works	189,561	59,515	249,076
Works of the Performing Arts, Including			
Musical Works, Dramatic Works, Choreography and Pantomimes, and Motion Pictures and Filmstrips	48,874	84,868	133,742
Works of the Visual Arts, Including			
Two-Dimensional Works of Fine and Graphic Art, Sculptural Works, Technical Drawings and Models, Photographs, Cartographic Works, Commercial Prints and Labels, and Works of Applied Arts	47,321	35,196	82,517
Sound Recordings	15,886	34,048	49,934
Total Basic Registrations	301,642	213,627	515,269
Renewals			15,893
Mask Work Registrations			506
Vessel Hull Design Registrations			52
Grand Total All Registrations			531,720
Documents Recorded			11,874

TABLE 12. COPYRIGHT BUSINESS SUMMARY:
FEE RECEIPTS AND INTEREST, FISCAL 2005

<i>Fees</i>	<i>Receipts Recorded^a</i>
Copyright Registration	\$ 17,829,429
Mask Works Registration	40,950
Vessel Hull Design Registration	14,700
Renewal Registration	<u>1,236,653</u>
Subtotal	\$ 19,121,732
Recordation of Documents	2,052,029
Certifications	232,387
Searches	149,563
Expedited Services	2,064,610
Other Services	<u>315,050</u>
Subtotal	\$ 4,813,639
Total Receipts Recorded ^b	\$ 23,935,371
Fee Receipts Applied to the Appropriation ^b	23,788,227
Interest Earned on Deposit Accounts ^b	99,720
Fee Receipts and Interest Applied to the Appropriation ^b	\$ 23,887,947

a. "Receipts Recorded" are fee receipts entered into the Copyright Office's in-process system.

b. "Fee Receipts Applied to the Appropriation" and "Interest Earned on Deposit Accounts" are fee receipts and deposit account interest that were cleared for deposit into the Copyright Office appropriation account. The amount of Fee Receipts Applied to the Appropriation during the fiscal year does not equal the Total Receipts Recorded.

**TABLE 13. SERVICES TO INDIVIDUALS
WHO ARE BLIND AND PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED**

	Items Circulated ^a	Number of Readers
Regional and Subregional Libraries		
Recorded Discs	10,807	6,584
Recorded Cassettes	22,936,456	402,716
Braille (including Web-Braille)	642,459	21,539
NLS Service to Overseas Patrons		
Recorded Discs	5	NA
Recorded Cassettes	29,055	283
Braille (including Web-Braille)	1,219	79
NLS Service to Music Patrons		
Recorded Discs	2	NA
Recorded Cassettes	63,172	7,595
Braille (including Web-Braille)	9,446	1,048
Large Print	2,660	510
Interlibrary Loan—Multistate Centers		
Recorded Discs	821	NA
Recorded Cassettes	132,018	NA
Braille (including Web-Braille)	6,156	NA

a. Items circulated include containers, volumes, and magazines. Recorded discs are being phased out.

NLS = National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped.

NA = not applicable.

TABLE 14. READER SERVICES^a

	Circulation of Items for Use Within the Library	Direct Reference Service				Web-Based/ E-Mail	Total
		In Person	Correspondence	Telephone			
African and Middle Eastern Division	4,787	9,097	2,917	5,047	12,637	29,698	
American Folklife Center	29,620 ^b	2,061	187	1,404	1,707	5,359	
Asian Division	13,787	19,497	846	6,013	7,962	34,318	
Collections Access, Loan, and Management Division	397,562	187	0	31,162	97,784	129,133	
European Division	28,589	6,006	154	3,432	2,477	12,069	
Geography and Map Division	178,158	10,428	482	3,091	1,594	15,595	
Hispanic Division	7,855	15,828	275	6,205	13,810	36,118	
Humanities and Social Sciences Division	34,662	53,535	880	5,868	8,910	69,193	
Law Library ^c	34,791	54,959	1,490	11,038	5,995	73,482	
Manuscript Division	60,174	32,093	473	6,853	4,963	44,382	
Motion Picture, Broadcasting, and Recorded Sound Division	18,316	2,491	161	7,065	11,071	20,788	
Music Division	87,174	3,032	102	3,053	1,855	8,042	
National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped	10,000	5,401	11,061	6,885	2,743	26,090	
Prints and Photographs Division	117,764	23,170	562	6,215	4,863	34,810	
Rare Book and Special Collections Division ^d	19,662	2,522	543	3,728	1,819	8,612	
Science, Technology, and Business Division	61,863	28,347	9,080	5,301	9,236	51,964	
Serial and Government Publications Division	125,440	62,291	16	3,294	2,155	67,756	
Totals	1,230,204	330,945	29,229	115,654	191,581	667,409	

a. Not included here are statistics for the Congressional Research Service, which completed 906,445 responses to requests and service transactions for members and committees of Congress in fiscal 2005; for the Copyright Office, which answered 362,263 inquiries; and for the Preservation Directorate, which responded to 1,201 information inquiries.

b. Estimated. A total of 1,481 containers were circulated; an average container holds twenty items.

c. Not included here are 2,039 research reports that the Law Library prepared for Congress and other government agencies.

d. Includes Children's Literature Center.

TABLE 15. CATALOGING DISTRIBUTION SERVICE:
FINANCIAL STATISTICS, FISCAL 2005

<i>Source of Income</i>	
General	\$3,596,051
U.S. Government Libraries	88,174
Foreign Libraries	823,459
Total Gross Sales	\$4,507,684
<i>Analysis of Total Income</i>	
Cataloger's Desktop on the Web	\$ 652,313
Classification Web	1,032,827
CD-ROM	
Cataloger's Desktop Teaching Copy	700
Cataloger's Desktop	163,378
MARC Files and MARC Publications	1,404,769
Miscellaneous Publications ^a	13,694
Technical Publications	1,240,003
Total Gross Sales	\$4,507,684
Adjustments	(352,365)
Total Net Sales	\$4,155,319
Transfers	
Fees Transferred to Appropriation	\$4,157,995
Fees Transferred to Miscellaneous Receipts	0
Total Fees Transferred	\$4,157,995

a. Includes income formerly reported as Book Catalogs.

TABLE 16. HUMAN RESOURCES (*as of September 30, 2005*)

<i>Library Employees by Service Unit</i>	
Office of the Librarian	117
(includes Office of the Librarian and Deputy Librarian, Communications, Congressional Relations, Development, General Counsel, Inspector General, Operations Management and Training, and Workforce Diversity)	
Human Resources Services	46
Integrated Support Services	132
Office of the Chief Financial Officer	52
Office of Security and Emergency Preparedness	143
Total for the Office of the Librarian	490
Congressional Research Service	697
Copyright Office	494
Law Library	78
Library Services	
Office of the Associate Librarian	16
Operations	70
Acquisitions and Support Services	255
Area Studies Collections	100
Cataloging	491
National Services	107
National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped	102
Preservation	114
Public Service Collections	709
Total for Library Services	1,964
Office of Strategic Initiatives	
Office of Strategic Initiatives	62
Information Technology Services	207
Total for the Office of Strategic Initiatives	269
Total Permanent Library Employees	3,992 ^a

continued on next page

a. Does not include temporary employees or those in indefinite or not-to-exceed positions. Includes employees funded by appropriated and nonappropriated sources. The Library's attrition rate for permanent employees was 8 percent in fiscal 2005.

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Demographics

Average Years of Library of Congress Service	17
Average Years of Federal Service	18
Average Age	49
Males	1,775
Females	2,217
American Indian	20
Asian	249
Black	1,535
Hispanic	91
White	2,097
Total Permanent Library Employees	3,992

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AASPO. Affirmative Action and Special Programs Office	CAD. Computer-assisted design
ABA. Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access	CALM. Collections Access, Loan, and Management
ACSM. American Congress on Surveying and Mapping	CARP. Copyright Arbitration Royalty Panel
AFAOVOP. African/Asian Acquisitions and Overseas Operations	CCTV. Closed-circuit television
AFC. American Folklife Center	CDC. Centers for Disease Control
AHAP. Automated Hazard Abatement Program	CDS. Cataloging Distribution Service
ALA. American Library Association	CIP. Cataloging in Publication
AMED. African and Middle Eastern Division	CONSER. Cooperative Online Serials
ANAD. Anglo-American Acquisitions Division	COOP. Continuity of Operations Plan
AOC. Architect of the Capitol	CPSO. Cataloging Policy and Support Office
AP. Associated Press	CRJ. Copyright royalty judge
AP³. Annual Program Performance Plan	CRO. Congressional Relations Office
APLO. Automation Planning and Liaison Office	CRS. Congressional Research Service
ART Act. Artists' Rights and Theft Prevention Act of 2005	CSCG. Computer Security Coordination Group
ASCD. Arts and Sciences Cataloging Division	DDC. Dewey Decimal Classification
BA. Bibliographic Access	DIRSA. Distribuidora Internacional de Revistas, SA
BEAT. Bibliographic Enrichment Advisory Team	DMEP. Duplicate Materials Exchange Program
BIBCO. Bibliographic component (for monographs) of the PCC	DOD. Department of Defense
BIP. Baseline Inventory Program	DRC. Dispute Resolution Center
BPH. Blind and physically handicapped	DR-CAFTA. Dominican Republic-Central American Trade Agreement
BRAC. Base Realignment and Closure	DTD. Document type definition
	D-TOC. Digital table of contents
	DVD. Digital versatile disc
	EAD. Encoded archival description
	EAP. Employee Assistance Program
	ECIP. Electronic Cataloging in Publication
	eCO. Electronic Copyright Office
	EEO. Equal employment opportunity
	eOPF. Electronic official personnel folder
	ERMS. Electronic resource management system
	FBI. Federal Bureau of Investigation
	FD&C. Facility Design and Construction
	FECA. Family Entertainment and Copyright Act of 2005
	FEDLINK. Federal Library and Information Network
	FHE. Financial Hosting Environment
	FLICC. Federal Library and Information Center Committee
	FRD. Federal Research Division
	FRO. Financial Reports Office
	FRS. Financial Reports System
	FSO. Financial Systems Office
	FTE. Full-time equivalent
	FTP. File transfer protocol
	GAO. Government Accountability Office
	GENPAC. General Purchase, Acquisitions, and Cataloging
	GLIN. Global Legal Information Network
	G&M. Geography and Map
	GPO. Government Printing Office

GPRA. Government Performance and Results Act of 1993	MADS. Metadata Authority Description Schema	ONIX. Online Information Exchange
GROW. Growing Real Ownership for Workers Act of 2005	MARC. Machine-readable cataloging	OPAC. Online public access catalog
	MBRS. Motion Picture, Broadcasting, and Recorded Sound	OPF. Official personnel folder
HLCD. History and Literature Cataloging Division	MERCOSUR. Southern Cone Common Market	OSI. Office of Strategic Initiatives
HRS. Human Resources Services	METS. Metadata Encoding and Transmission Standard	OSS. Office Systems Services
HSO. Health Services Office	MIX. Metadata for Images in XML Schema	OWD. Office of Workforce Diversity
HTML. Hypertext markup language	MODS. Metadata Object Description Schema	
IDEAS. Interagency Disability Educational Awareness Showcase	MTBE. Methyl tertiary-butyl ether	PAO. Public Affairs Office
IDTD. Instructional Design and Training Division	NACO. Name authority component of the PCC	PC. Personal computer
IFLA. International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions	NAVCC. National Audio-Visual Conservation Center	PCC. Program for Cooperative Cataloging
ILS. Integrated Library System	NDIIPP. National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program	PDF. Portable document format
IME ICC. International Meeting of Experts on an International Cataloguing Code	NDMSO. Network Development and MARC Standards Office	PHI. Packard Humanities Institution
IPO. Interpretive Programs Office	NDNP. National Digital Newspaper Program	PRB. Performance Review Board
ISS. Integrated Support Services	NEH. National Endowment for the Humanities	PRD. Preservation Reformatting Division
ISSN. International Standard Serial Number	NIH. National Institutes of Health	PREMIS. Preservation Metadata: Implementation Strategies
IT. Information technology	NLS. National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped	RSS. Really Simple Syndication
ITS. Information Technology Services	NPR. National Public Radio	SACO. Subject authority component of the PCC
	NRPB. National Recording Preservation Board	SAIL. Serial labeling program
JACKPHY. Japanese, Arabic, Chinese, Korean, Persian, Hebrew, Yiddish, and related language	NSDP. National Serials Data Program	SAV. Site assistance visit
JCL. Joint Committee on the Library	OCFO. Office of the Chief Financial Officer	SciELO. Scientific Electronic Library Online
KSG. Knowledge Services Group	OCLC. Online Computer Library Center	SEG. Systems Engineering Group
LAN. Local area network	OGC. Office of the General Counsel	SPO. Strategic Planning Office
LBS. Library Binding Section	OGM. Office of Grants Management	SRD. Serial Record Division
LC Police. Library of Congress Police	OIG. Office of the Inspector General	TOC. Table of contents
LCR. Library of Congress Regulation	OLC. Online Learning Center	USNP. U.S. Newspaper Program
LIS. Legislative Information System	OMT. Office of Operations Management and Training	VHP. Veterans History Project
LMS. Learning management system		VSO. Visitor Services Office
LS/TECH. Library Services Technology Policy Directorate		WCMS. Web Collection Management System
		XML. Extensible markup language
		XSLT. Extensible style-sheet language transformation
		ZING. Z39.50-International: Next Generation

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